

KAPIOLANI



KAPIOLANI—Born December 31, 1834. Direct descendant of the last King of Kaula. Was a member of the royal household at Honolulu and had as her special charge the baby Prince of Hawaii. Married to Prince David Kalakaua December 19, 1863. Shared all royal honors with King Kalakaua. Made a trip to Southern Islands per sailing vessel. Prominent at the Queen Victoria jubilee in 1887. Died at Waikiki, Honolulu, June 24, 1899. Funeral July 2, 1899. (Photo by Williams, Honolulu, H. I.)

KALAKAUA



DAVID KALAKAUA—Born November 16, 1836. Married to Kapiolani December 19, 1863. Elected King by the Legislature February 12, 1874. Inaugurated February 12, 1874. Left for a short visit to the United States November 13, 1874. Left on his tour around the world January 30, 1881. Central figure in the coronation ceremonies February 12, 1883. Died at San Francisco, Calif., January 20, 1891. Funeral held at Honolulu February 13, 1891. The Islands had prosperity during his reign. (Photo by Williams, Honolulu, H. I.)

PASSING OF THE QUEEN DOWAGER

Death and Funeral of Kapiolani, Widow of the Late King Kalakaua.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

Promptly at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral services of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani began in Kawaiahao church. The building was crowded to its utmost. In the balcony many people were standing and at one time it was feared that a section would give way under the weight. The decorations appeared as bright and beautiful as when they were first put up. The flowers and kahilis attracted the attention of everyone, and there were many warm words of praise for those who had accomplished the work.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the clergy of the Anglican church entered. Mr. F. S. Fitz led the way. After him came the boys of the surplised choir. Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis, with Rev. V. H. Kitecat and Rev. Mr. Lane on either side brought up the rear. The clergy immediately took their places about the pulpit, and the choir boys marched to their seats by the organ. In addition to the choir of St. Andrew's the singers of Kawaiahao were also present.

After they had taken their places Dr. O. E. Wall arose and rendered a violin solo with deep feeling. The selection was Handel's "Largo," and together with the accompaniment of the organ presided over by Wray Taylor, created rare harmony.

After a short pause Bishop Willis delivered an invocation according to the funeral ritual of the Anglican church.

As he concluded the organ pealed forth in the solemn funeral strains of the thirty-ninth Psalm, sung by the two choirs. Once in a while as the chant would soften the sound of the old natives wailing in their grief could be heard.

"Brief Life Is Here Our Portion" was sung in native by the choir of Kawaiahao church.

Bishop Willis then read the Scripture lesson in a voice tremulous with emotion.

Scarcely had his last word been spoken when Wray Taylor touched the keys and the sweet music of "Nearer My God to Thee" fell upon the ears of the expectant audience. They knew that for the first time in many months

it was to be their privilege to listen to Hawaii's favorite songstress, Mrs. Annis Montague Turner. Their expectations were realized, for as the singer first raised her voice in the melody of the beautiful hymn the listeners all knew that all the former sweetness and expression were there.

"Just As I Am Without One Plea," sung by the surplised choir concluded the services.

At a given signal the kahilis were raised by the bearers, the clergy formed in order with gleaming crucifix before, the pall bearers assumed their burden, and the mortal remains of the late Kapiolani passed through the portals of historic Kawaiahao. The casket was deposited upon the catafalque, the kahili bearers ranged themselves on either side and the procession started.

Among the prominent men who gathered at the services could be seen President Dole, accompanied by Col. Soper, Minister Mott-Smith, Attorney General Cooper, Minister King, Chief Justice Judd, Consul Haywood, H. B. M. Commissioner Hoare and daughter, Hon. H. M. Sewall, Hon. F. A. Schaefer, dean of the Consular Corps, Justice Frear, Justice Whiting, Judge Stanley, Judge Perry, Col. Sam'l. Parker, Maj. C. P. Lauka, Gov. A. S. Cleghorn, Commander Merry, Maj. Mills, Capt. Slaker, Hon. Paul Isenberg, Hon. J. B. Atherton, Paul Neumann, S. M. Ballou, B. F. Dillingham, Col. Ruhlen, John Cummings, Rev. W. M. Kincaid, Rev. G. L. Pearson, W. N. Armstrong, W. R. Farrington, A. L. Atkinson, Dr. Humphris, Dr. Day and others.

COLUMN OF HONOR.

The formation of the funeral procession, under the direction of Maj. George C. Potter, of President Dole's staff, began at 2 p. m., just as the start was made with the services in the church. The street scenes witnessed on the occasion of the interment of the late Princess Kaiulani were duplicated. About the central point of gathering there were thousands of people from all over the district, from Wailaie, Ewa, Waianae, Waiakua and Koolau. People had come in numbers from the other islands, and were anxious to take part in the ceremonies in honor of the dead ally. The crowds about the church were dense an hour before the doors of the old edifice were opened. When it was made possible to gain entrance, all the space within was quickly filled. This made scarcely a sign of diminution of the throng without. It was a warm day. Those who could find the shelter of the trees were glad of the protection of the shade, but thousands stood uncomplainingly in the blazing sun.

As aides to the grand marshal of

the procession there had been appointed Capt. Pratt and Lieut. Wright, of the mounted reserve. These men with J. W. Kaula and others who snared in the responsibility of the movements of the large bodies in the procession, performed their duties admirably. It was because of this that there was no confusion, and that the column was formed without mishap, notwithstanding the great assemblage of persons afoot, mounted and in carriages.

At once, on conclusion of the ceremonies within the church, the elements of the parade were swung into their places, and the column moved without delay. The procession had more of the distinctive or characteristic Hawaiian features, more of the native atmosphere and splendor than anything of the same nature seen in Hawaii in years. In some of its detail it was suggestive of descriptions given by Fornander, Jarves and Alexander, the historians, of state functions in the days before the foreigner became an agency in the polity of the country generally.

The procession was headed by four natives bearing the torch, the emblem, or one of the emblems of the Kalakaua dynasty. These torches are made by binding kukui nuts between ti leaves. The nut carries much oil. In the olden days it was used for making light indoors.

A. M. Brown, Marshal of the Republic, was accompanied by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth, both splendidly mounted and followed at correct distance by the company of Mounted Police that always makes such a fine appearance in a column.

The Hawaiian foot police formed a large company and marched beautifully. They are all big, strong, athletic looking men, well drilled by Capt. Parker, and are ideal in a soldierly capacity. They were in command of Lieut. Holl.

There were 100 students of 16 to 20 years of age in the company of Kamehameha School cadets. They had field music. The Kamehameha School uniform is gray and is handsome. The boys have exercise daily at the school in marching, and take an interest in the military training. The school is in vacation, but such is the esteem in which the students held Kapiolani that they remained to attend the funeral.

Representing St. Andrew's priory there were about eighty girls in charge of two sisters. The marching in the hot sun was trying to some of these, but they bore it bravely.

In the line were two Portuguese Benevolent societies, making a body of about 300 men, all dressed in black and carrying the flags or banners of their organizations. The Portuguese colony has always held the late Queen Dowager in the highest esteem. Many of these people occupy Kapiolani's land on Punchbowl slope under lease, and she had always been considerate of them.

There were four of the ahaui or clubs or societies of Hawaiian women, numbering altogether in marching membership about 500. All of these women were gowned in black. Their walk is always graceful, but they were especially stately in their marching before the body of the woman whom all of them almost idolized. To them the sympathy and friendship of Kapiolani were freely given at all times. Some of these women were weeping as they marched.

The Kapiolani Maternity Home for native Hawaiian women, of which Kapiolani was the originator, and in which she always maintained the keenest interest, was represented in the column by the ma ron and several aides. Kapiolani's love for this practical institution was great, and she assisted it materially at all times.

The tenants, employees and immediate retainers of the late Queen Dowager were in a body, sorrowfully walking to the royal mausoleum. The grief of these people was sharp, for they have been in daily contact with the ally and loved her sincerely. Those who were not in the household resided in the immediate neighborhood of the Waikiki home of the Queen Dowager, and were thus practically of her family.

Grand Marshal of the Day and aides, Lusitana (Portuguese) band, led by Rev. Fr. Valentim.

Battalion of the Sixth Regiment of United States Artillery, in platoons. The men were in white uniforms, with white helmets and looked exceedingly well.

Detachment of bluejackets from the U. S. tug Iroquois, of this station. These men were in white, with their black kerchiefs about their necks.

Hawaiian Government band, led by Capt. H. Berger, of the President's staff.

First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, under command of Col. J. W. Jones. There were two battalions of three companies each, under command of Maj. Ziegler and Camara. These troops have had much marching and always make a creditable appearance.

Servants of the late Queen Dowager. There were about thirty and their grief was evident to all. Even some foreigners attached to the establishment of the ally were deeply touched.

Physicians in attendance marching—Dr. F. Howard Humphris, Dr. F. R. Day.

Protestant clergy—Twelve in number.

Clergy of the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

His Lordship, the Bishop of Panapolo, head of the Roman Catholic church in the Islands.

Surplised choir of fifty, from St. Andrew's Cathedral, a body adding considerable to the impressiveness of the whole.

Officiating clergy from the Church of England Cathedral, St. Andrew's.

His Lordship the Bishop of Honolulu, John T. Baker and another promi-

nent Hawaiian bore on cushions suspended from their shoulders the several magnificent decorations that had been bestowed upon the late Queen Dowager in this and foreign lands. The honors indicated by these jewels came to the ally unsolicited and were highly prized by her. There was a rich glitter to the diamonds sparkling like living fire in the sunlight.

There were about 360 stalwart native sons of Hawaii in two lines drawing the catafalque. They moved slowly, steadily, solemnly. They were performing a sad duty, but were pleased with the opportunity to assist at the obsequies of the woman to whom they had so long been so loyal. These men were in white hats of canvas, in white trousers, black sweaters and each had about his shoulders the small yellow cloak. They had half a dozen officers between the lines and at the head as leader a young Hawaiian boy, a handsome little fellow who walked lame from a recent hurt to a foot. The child was a favorite with the Queen Dowager and among the men who drew the catafalque is a general pet.

The catafalque itself was a magnificent, high, black affair with small wheels. It had black posts, heavy black velvet covering and the traditional palls over the casket containing the body. On either side were the pall bearers. At the right and left of the pall bearers were the men with small kahilis, outside these the large kahilis.

The pall bearers were: G. W. Bipikane, W. P. Lumahelhel, Wm. Auld, E. K. Lilikalani, Maj. C. P. Lauka, Prince Albert K. Kunulakea, S. M. Kanakanaui, D. L. Naone, J. L. Kaulukou, Geo. C. Beckley, Col. Sam'l. Parker, E. A. Mott-Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Hawaii. There must have been a hundred large and small kahilis (feather cylinders at pole tops) carried near the body of the dead Queen Dowager. It is stated that she had upwards of fifty of these in her own collection. The kahili has for ages amongst the Hawaiians been a symbol of family quality. Many of them are fashioned with extreme delicacy and the finest workmanship. Many are of surpassing beauty. To the native they are full of significance. To the foreigner they appeal as almost mystic manifestation when they are thus shown. There seemed a forest of kahilis about the catafalque.

Carriage with Prince Kawanakoa, Prince Kalaniana'ole and wife and L. Kamakaila. Large kahilis on either side.

Carriage of Her Majesty ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Large kahilis on either side.

Carriage with Mrs. Geo. H. Fairchild.

Carriage with Mrs. Stella Cockett and Mr. Cockett.

Carriage with Governor A. S. Cleghorn.

Carriage with President Dole and Col. Soper, chief-of-staff.

Carriages with Ministers Cooper and King. Carriage with Justice Walter F. Frear, of the Supreme Court.

Carriage with Harold M. Sewall, Special Agent of the United States.

Carriage with Wm. Haywood, Consul General of the United States.

Several carriages and ambulances with officers of the U. S. Army and Navy.

Carriage with Wm. C. Wilder, President of the Senate.

Carriages with members of the Senate.

Members of the House of Representatives in carriages, the Speaker of the House being one of the pall bearers.

Carriage with H. B. M. Consul General Hoare and Vice Consul Thos. Rain Walker.

Carriages with other members of the Consular Corps, including representatives of China and Japan.

Carriage with A. Perry and W. L. Stanley, Judges of the Circuit Court for the First Circuit.

Carriages with Government officials. Many carriages with private citizens. Private citizens afoot.

The procession was thirty-five minutes passing a given point. The line of march was from Kawaiahao church to Nuuanu on King and thence direct to the royal mausoleum. All along the route there were great crowds of spectators.

TOMB OF KINGS.

Everything was managed with perfect order at the cemetery. The crowds were kept back, no one at all being allowed within the gates unless privileged. The different elements of the pageant passed in and were arranged so that the first bodies to go through should be nearest the gates. The National Guard was drawn up in front of the mausoleum. As the catafalque with the casket in full view, neared its destination, the walling grew louder. The kahili bearers were formed on either side of the roadway leading to the tomb. When the arrangements were completed the pall-bearers took up the casket and bore it within the mausoleum.

The interior of the tomb had been decorated the previous day, and a number of kahilis added to the effect. The caskets of Likelike and Kaiulani had been moved, leaving a large space for that of the dead Dowager Queen.

The services were brief. Bishop Willis read the committal service of the Church of England. "Let Saints on Earth" was sung by the choir, after which the benediction was said by the Bishop. As the strains of "Hawaii Pono!" the air so loved by Kapiolani in life, swelled forth and softly died away, the assemblage fled out, leaving the dead ally in the mausoleum of Kings and Queens with her insignia of royalty about her.

QUEEN DOWAGER'S DEATH.

Queen Dowager Kapiolani, after an illness of many months, passed from a condition of unconsciousness to death at 8:45 o'clock Saturday morning, June 24th. She had been oblivious to everything for about three days. The end had been expected at

any moment for a fortnight, but Kapiolani had been a strong woman physically as well as mentally, and was able to meet the weakening influences of her ailments with the equipment of a vast store of vitality. There were at the bedside at the last moments the Princess David and Cupid, nephews and sons of the Queen Dowager, her physician, Dr. F. Howard Humphris, and a number of her retainers and household people. Late the night before Dr. F. R. Day had been called into consultation.

The well springs of the tears of the Hawaiian people were again opened and the grief over the death of the beloved all was manifest everywhere. All during the time the illness has been considered extremely serious, the Waikiki home where the death occurred was thronged day and night with devoted friends of the widow of the late King, Puailelani, near Alahau, is a beautiful place. The house is an old one set back in a coconut grove.

The news came as black ill tidings to thousands of foreigners as well as to the race which the deceased adorned. Kapiolani was held in the highest esteem by all.

Dr. Humphris gives as the immediate cause of death uraemia. The Queen Dowager had survived no less than three paralytic strokes, and it had been known for several years that her heart action was weak and deranged, and that besides she suffered from a mild, though uninterrupted attack of Bright's disease.

Death was expected early Friday night, when a number of friends were hastily summoned to Puailelani. There was a sinking spell, during which for an hour or more death was expected momentarily. There was a rally, and as late as 4 o'clock in the morning it was the confident anticipation that death was off perhaps for several more days.

FIRST RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

The first religious service over the body of the Queen Dowager was held at the home at 3 p. m. Sunday, the 25th, and it was in every way impressive and notable. It was conducted according to the ritual of the Anglican Episcopal Church by Rev. V. H. Kiteal, chief of the personal staff of His Lordship, the Bishop of Honolulu. Those present were Prince David, Prince Cupid and wife, Governor A. S. Cleghorn, Stella Keomallani, Teresa Owana Kaohelani, Col. Sam'l Parker and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Jaeger, Mrs. Paul Neumann, Col. W. H. Cornwell, Sister Albertina and Sister Beatrix.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Kapiolani was born (Thrum's Annual, 1879) on December 31, 1834, and would have been sixty-five years of age at the end of this year. It was in 1834 that Kamehameha IV (Liholiho) was born. In the same year there was established the first newspaper printed in the Hawaiian Islands. This publication was the *Lama Hawaii*, at Lahaina.

Kapiolani was the granddaughter of Kamehameha, the last King of the Island of Kauai, and the only subordinate monarch of the group who was not forced to surrender unconditionally to the Great Kamehameha. The Queen Dowager was of noble lineage. Prominent in her ancestry were Kamehameha, Queen of Kauai, and Kihia, chief of Nihoa.

Hilo, Hawaii was the birthplace of the late Queen Dowager. She lived there but a short time, and was in Kona but a few years when she came to Honolulu and was at once a figure in court circles. She and her first husband were entrusted with the very high duty of caring for the Prince of Hawaii, a child upon whom the hopes of the nation were conceded to have been centered at one time. The people were plunged into the greatest grief when this little one died at the age of four years. The next great blow that fell upon Kapiolani was the death of her first husband.

On December 19, 1863, Kapiolani became the wife of the High Chief David Kalakaua. She was then considered still one of the beautiful native women of the country. It was said then and always afterward that Kalakaua was fortunate in securing for a life mate a woman of such sterling worth.

When Kalakaua went to the throne he found his wife entirely equal to the requirements of the high station to which the couple were elevated. She was crowned with His Majesty in 1883. The ceremonies of this notable season were among the most notable in every way ever known to the Islands. Through it all Kapiolani was self-possessed, graceful and dignified.

Kapiolani was one of the most prominent visitors on the occasion of the celebration of the Queen Victoria jubilee twelve years ago. She was received with royal honors everywhere and conducted herself in a most creditable manner in every way. Her manners were always courtly and she knew how to dress to her station. While she did not care for travel in foreign lands, she greatly enjoyed the trip across the United States and over to England, being much interested in all that she saw, and learning on her own account many things that she thought might be applied to the benefit of her people. The only other trip of any moment ever made by the Queen Dowager was to Micronesia by sailing vessel when she was quite a young woman. It is doubtful if she ever fully recovered from the shock sustained on the death of Kalakaua, to whom she was devoted as possible.

Since the overthrow of the monarchy here in 1893, Kapiolani has lived very quietly. Her principal interest has been in the welfare of the women of her race and in the Kapiolani Maternity Home and the Kapiolani Home for girls at the Kalili receiving station. She has been out socially only a few times. When well enough she has attended the annual luncheon of the Maternity Home. It speaks volumes for the womanly character of Kapiolani to say that through all the political difficulties here her friendly relations with foreigners who had been friends in the old days were changed scarcely at all. Until very recently she was frequently in conference, on her own motion, with some of

the men prominent in public life here today. The Queen Dowager had a property estimated at something over a quarter of a million dollars. This she some months ago transferred to her nephews. She had long intended that they should be her heirs, and made the transfer for the purpose of avoiding any litigation.

Robert Wilcox says that Liholihokalani is a half niece of Kapiolani in the fourth degree and that Teresa Owana Kaohelani is the same; that Elizabeth Kekaula is a half niece in the third degree; that Stella Keomallani is a grandniece through the first husband of the Queen Dowager; that Prince Albert Kunulakea is a half-nephew.

A GOOD WOMAN.

Kapiolani had been ill for two years. With astonishing fortitude and a remarkable exhibition of physical courage she had battled successfully with sickness and shock after shock of the terrible paralysis. For a long time she realized well that the end could not be far distant. Through the protracted ordeal of facing death she was the same calm, dignified, uncomplaining woman, loved and admired everywhere and now universally mourned. It can well be said of Kapiolani, as was once said by an American of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, that she was a queenly woman as well as a womanly queen. Before Prince David Kalakaua was elected to the throne his gentle and amiable wife was known from Hawaii to Nihoa as one combining within herself and spreading about nearly all the noble traits of a truly admirable character. She was ever kind, ever thoughtful of the feelings and well being of others. As her mind was always active disposing for the good of the people and the advancement of the interests of her relatives and friends, so were her hands ever willingly employed in the same direction, and so was her purse ever generously open to meet the needs of the worthy. Her moral plane was a high and exalted and comprehensive level, and her constant aim was to have exemplified in the orders of the days and the comings and goings of all people of the nation the national motto. She practiced and encouraged Christian worship and observances, and her charity was boundless and sensible. She was one of those rarest of women, who endeared herself to all other women. She deserved this, for she felt that the women of the land could not have too much done for them. Her mind evolved and her largeness made possible the Kapiolani Maternity Home, one of the most useful institutions of the Islands.

As the consort of the late King Kalakaua, Kapiolani was continuously happy and agreeable. She was a shining light of the court and a most harmonious, honest and well balanced political factor. There were complications and intrigues incidental to the throne atmosphere in a small country. But no matter what the situation, no matter what the charges or counter charges, no matter how strained the relations of factions, persons or parties, Kapiolani was always free and clear. Whatever influence she brought to bear in the field of the polity of the nation, the weight of it was for respectability and morality and for stepping from forlorn positions to positions of hope and in the direction of the pinnacles of the best aspirations within the breasts of true men and women. At the coronation, in the month of February, 1883, Kapiolani was a notable and most creditable figure. She, by her correct bearing and her exhibitions of taste and her intelligent appreciation of all that was transpiring challenged the admiration of all classes. Kapiolani was an ornament to the royal household. Through her whole life she was equal to any development of circumstances, showing at times a marvelous strength of intellect and a grasp of affairs that well qualified her for her high station. In her social circle she was always courtly and gracious, an adornment to the finer gatherings and entirely at home in any assemblage.

FIRST LYING IN STATE.

Between the hours of 9 and 4 Tuesday, June 27, the body of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani lay in state at picturesque Puailelani. The stream of visitors who wished to pay their last token of respect to the dead chiefess was continuous.

The home where the aili breathed her last is one of great picturesque beauty. The entrance is through a long driveway, over grass and under shady trees. The foliage is luxuriant, being scattered with lavish hand throughout the grounds that encircle the little home. The latter is plain and unadorned. No one would have thought, upon looking at it, that it was the home of one whose head had worn the crown. It is unpretentious, but it is comfortable and that was what the late dowager most wanted. A large coconut palm in front of a little two-story, latticed cottage, aged and weather beaten. This cottage was the home of Kapiolani.

Through the driveway the visitors thronged. At the entrance to the path they were met by two courteous Hawaiians, one venerable with age, the other in youth, who, with silent courtesy pointed the way to the room of death. Up the stairs another of the petty chiefs, with his insignia of rank about his shoulders, led the way.

On the second floor in the reception room reposed the mortal remains of Kapiolani. The robe of state which was worn by her when she was crowned with Kalakaua was draped about her. The face was calm and placid under the cold touch of death. The sweet, womanly dignity, that characterized the dead dowager both in public and private life, still existed and gave a lifelike appearance to her features. About her head was a piece of snowy lace, veiling with the decoration of Kalakaua. The same pall that was used at the burial of the King was used on this occasion. The feather capes and leis that were the property of the dead Queen hung from the sides of the bier. On each side stood the four petty chiefs waving their kahilis through the changing hours. Col. Soper and Maj. Potter stood at the foot

as the guard of honor. Near the head two native girls sat while they waved the feathered staffs in perfect unison. Twelve large kahilis were arranged on the sides of the room, while at the head and foot the tabu sticks guarded the sacred remains.

The visitors passed through to the large reception room. Here was a wilderness of flowers and malle and ferns. A number of beautiful pieces were hung about. Among these were wreaths and harps of Ilima, maiden hair and marigolds.

Out in the yard benches were scattered about. All were filled with people talking and listening to the band. The musicians discoursed dirges throughout the day, adding to the solemnity and reverence of the occasion. At times the wail and the chant of the mele would rise up and mingle with the slow, sad melody of the band.

At night native singers sang the songs of mourning through the watches.

Among those who viewed the remains were President and Mrs. Doie, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sewell, Consul and Mrs. Haywood, H. B. M. Commissioner Hoare and daughter, Minister and Mrs. Mott-Smith, Attorney General and Mrs. Cooper, Chief Justice Judd, Judge Perry, Judge Stanley, Judge Hart and wife, Marshal Brown and Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, Commander Merry, Col. Mills, Capt. Slaker and wife.

BROUGHT TO KAWAIAHAO.

The kahilis for the manifestation of mourning over the body of the dead aili of Hawaii began waving again in old Kawaiahao church, that venerable structure so dear to natives and foreigners alike, early on the morning of Thursday, the 29th. The royal kahilis drooped aloft. Tears were shed. The little talk there was at times was in softest whispers. The church, below and in the gallery, was filled; for the most part with native Hawaiians. The chief mourners sat on either side of the bier of the late Queen Dowager. People went to and fro, but the faithful intimate friends and retainers were constant in their attendance.

The remains of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani reached Kawaiahao church from Puailelani, the Waikiki home, a little before 2 o'clock in the morning. The start had been made soon after midnight. A hearse drawn by four black horses was used. There were ten large kahilis and a score of smaller ones. The men marching numbered half a hundred. The torches smoked and gave dull flames and pale light.

On the steps of the church Company G. of the National Guard was drawn up in two lines in command of Capt. Charles Wilcox. The clergy to receive the cortege included Rev. V. H. Kiteal, assisted by Rev. J. F. Lane and Mr. Fitz. Six pall bearers brought the coffin up the stairway and along the central aisle to the spot so lately occupied by the casket containing the dead body of Princess Kapiolani. The ritual service of the Church of England was carried out most solemnly. There was soft music rendered by Organist Wray Taylor. After this the church was thrown open to all, and was soon filled with a thousand or more people remaining on the grounds outside.

Those who were seated near the bier were Prince David and Cupid, Governor Cleghorn, Prince Albert Kunulakea, Oliver Stillman, Mrs. Robertson, J. K. Kaula, Mrs. S. C. Allen, Col. Sam'l Parker, John F. Colburn, Miss Parker, Miss Kate Vida and several others.

The interior of the church had been beautifully decorated. The work was done under the able supervision of Mrs. S. C. Allen and Mrs. Ward, who were assisted by a number of willing workers. The space in front of the altar was enclosed by four large arches tastefully draped with the royal colors, purple and gold. In the center rose the bier covered with a heavy pall of black velvet. At the head of the space were two flower crowns, one of Ilima, the other of red carnations. The chancel rail was hidden under beautiful garlands. About the organ platform palms and ferns were scattered in graceful profusion. Exquisite floral pieces met the eye on every hand. Prominent among these were two large Ilima lyres, a crown of the same flower, and wreaths of malle and carnations.

The entrance to the churchyard was draped in solid black, as were the pillars in front of the church. At the time of the Kapiolani obsequies these decorations were in white and black, in token of youth.

IN STATE IN CHURCH.

It was a vast throng that made its way to Kawaiahao church Friday evening, June 30, to pay tributes of respect to the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani. Throughout the night the people came and went, some for a curious glance, others to sit for hours in faithful attendance.

It was a scene of wondrous beauty that greeted the gaze of the beholder. No display has ever surpassed the one now at Kawaiahao. All through the long hours of the previous night and yesterday the deft fingers of the ladies had been at work transforming the interior into a lower of beauty. To one standing in the balcony the scene presented itself with full force.

On each side of the central aisle the feathery kahilis nodded and fluttered. Over their various colors the electric lights threw a bright glare. But the center of the square in front of the altar was the center of the common gaze. There upon an inclined bier gleamed the white casket containing the remains of the dead aili. Above it, with slow and stately movement passed to and fro the faithful retainers. Back of them the large round kahilis loomed with startling clearness. Sinking again into shadow the lights faintly disclosed the benches of the relatives of the dead chiefess as they kept constant attendance through the night watches. Still further along the glance of the spectator wandered and the gaze was lost in a garden of loveliness. Altar, chancel rail, platform, pulpit, organ loft, all were hidden under garlands deftly woven by artist-

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A Mother's Responsibility

A great responsibility rests upon mothers at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is "tired out" upon slight exertion; if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side; if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring:

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

They will assist your daughter to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and all danger of consumption and premature death will be averted.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "We had a serious time with my daughter. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away, our doctor called the disease by an odd name which as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood."

"We finally found a medicine that helped her. After three months' treatment her health was greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have told many mothers about them. They have effected some wonderful cures."

—From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples, and sores of all kinds, it is a sovereign and permanent cure.

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Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 25¢, 50¢, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. —BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LANCET AND MEDICAL CO., LTD., 1, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1. Trade Mark: "Blood Mixture."

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CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Clarke's Blood Mixture" are stamped on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famous Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.
WEDNESDAY JULY 5, 1899.

POOR COLONIES.

The Hollanders have made a most remarkable experiment, with success, in dealing with the poor. There are four "poor" colonies in the kingdom, owning 5000 acres of land. Any citizen, by subscribing twenty dollars a year, has the right to send a poor family to one of the four colonies. The family is provided with a separate house, a sheep for milk, and is paid current wages. The children are taught various industries. After a workman has been in the colony for two years on probation, he is given nearly eight acres of land, and the right to vote. He is also allowed a small credit, and a cow. An inspector watches him, and gives him advice. He pays \$20 per year rental. The average expense to each member of the charitable societies who support these charities is only \$9.

In 1895 there were 1826 residents in these poor colonies. The colonists were satisfied. The most important feature of the colonies is that the children of these poor people are educated in the manual training schools. A tract of land containing 943 acres is devoted to forestry, and its uses, and the boys become trained foresters as well as horticulturists.

These four poor colonies have not yet been self-supporting, but the cost to each member of the several societies is extremely small. The gain to the community is great. It is the least expensive form of helping the poor, and the best, because it makes the poor better members of society.

The Hollanders find, as other people find, that the surest way to provide for the poor is to bring them in intelligent contact with the soil from which support is obtained in the sure way.

Experiments are being made in several places on the Mainland, which follow the Holland method. Some of them will succeed because they are managed by men who know how to succeed.

The social conditions of these islands have not forced the general care of the poor upon the attention of the community. There are a number of cases of poverty which require attention, but we have no pauper class. The natives, however, whenever commercial depression comes, will quickly furnish such a class. Provision should now be made for them by the state. No plan will be adequate that does not contemplate placing the native on the soil, under wise supervision, and with the proper environment. There are philanthropic men here in abundance who are anxious enough to give the natives a religious training, but there are few who recognize the fact that only under suitable industrial conditions is a religious training of real value.

The late settlers in these islands do not, and with some reasons for it, take any interest in the natives. Whenever the administration of public affairs passes into the hands of these later citizens, the care of the natives will resemble that given to the Indians, modified only by the influence of the white kamaainas. But before the inevitable change is made, the Government should initiate, and if possible, complete a general scheme for the large and increasing class of the native poor.

NORDAU AND THE JEWS.

Max Nordau writes that in every land of the civilized world there is today the "problem of the Jew." He searches for the reasons of the anti-Semitism of centuries, and sums them up in the proposition that it is a characteristic of man to be inimical to all who differ from him in essence and thought. The more decided the difference the more inimical the feeling.

Even where there is really only a slight difference in religious and political sentiment among the civilized races, bitter antagonisms exist. Hatred of the Jews was not more virulent in America fifty years ago than the mutual hatred of the Whites and Democrats in the rural districts.

Dr. Nordau, who is an excellent authority on the subject, declares that the Jew is not especially a trader. The world made up its mind centuries ago that he was a sharp trader, an avaricious money lender, and an unconscionable creditor. It will not change its mind about him for a century to come, because it begins to look as if, even in American civilization, the Jew would be the survivor in the survival of the fittest, and in the process of surviving he will earn the hatred of his dying enemies.

Dr. Nordau says: "The Jew is commonly credited with an unusual faculty for trade. I think

this is a total misconception. His natural talent tends to politics. Whenever he is free to act in public affairs, he readily advances to the front rank of parliamentarians, statesmen and diplomats. * * * So long as they lived as an independent people in their own land, they were farmers, shepherds, warriors and priests. They despised commerce and envied not their seafaring neighbors the riches they thereby acquired. After the Dispersion the Jews were compelled to deny all their original instincts and adopt a nature foreign to them."

Dr. Nordau says that the sons of Jewish merchants who are wealthy, manifest a strong desire to abandon the vocation of their fathers, and take up with intellectual occupations which demand self-denial and give less material returns.

This is a new aspect of the Jewish character, and one which will not be quickly recognized by those who have accepted the belief that the Jews are born traders and financiers, with a singular aptitude for "skinning" mankind. It may, however, be a correct statement made with wide information on the subject.

It is one of the evidences of the superficiality and prejudice of popular judgments that the race that furnished Christ and His mother, and His Apostles, should be despised because the same race furnished his betrayer, while the Romans, who put Him to death, are held in veneration by all civilized peoples.

Dr. Charles F. Kent, professor of Biblical literature in Brown University, has recently published a "History of the Jewish People" during the Babylonian, Persian and Greek periods. His investigations confirm the conclusions of other scholars, that from the brains of these people came the best literature of the ancient times, and it also created the religious rites and ceremonies which now, with some slight modifications, furnish the rituals and institutions of the modern Christian churches.

The amusing side of this history of a remarkable people, is that "professing Christians" are in the habit of vituperating a race from which the great Founder came.

One of the romances of modern history is the rise of the Jews in commercial, literary and political importance at the end of the century.

A SMALL CONTRIBUTION.

The American Bible Society states in a leaflet recently issued that it needs \$250,000 a year for the purpose of distributing Bibles, and that only \$86,536.63 was contributed last year by living people. This annual contribution of the 75,000,000 of living people in America hardly rises above the monthly net earnings of several Hawaiian sugar plantations.

There are about 24,000,000 of communicants belonging to the religious denominations of the United States. Of these 7,500,000 are Roman Catholics, who do not approve of the circulation of the Bible, excepting under priestly direction. There remains 16,500,000 of persons who do seriously believe in circulating it. The amount contributed last year is about a nickel for each communicant.

The insignificance of this amount is due to some adequate cause. It cannot be said that the people are less religious than they have been. To make that assertion is to declare that the religious movement is going backward. To say so, is to declare rank atheism, because there never has been, and cannot be, a backward movement, although some miserable worms of the dust may think so.

It is said by some that the absence of the reading of the Bible in the public schools has lessened its importance. This again is virtually to say that education tends to shelve it in the minds of children.

The explanation which gives the most satisfaction is, that the means of the people, even the poorest, are now quite sufficient to purchase it, without the least sacrifice.

The general feeling existing and growing that there is no everlasting punishment, covering anguish, torture and fire, no doubt has taken the fear out of many souls who have regarded the reading of the Bible as a sort of security against being subjected to such unpleasant proceedings hereafter. Aside from this, the business demands, the pushing of industrial enterprises, the increasing number of dinners, lunches and picnics, leaves little time for the reading of the Book.

In the early days of the Kohala sugar plantation, the native laborers were required to attend daily prayers and Bible reading at the house of the manager, and, on one occasion, the board of directors considered the matter of discharging several natives who neglected to be present.

For many reasons, therefore, the circulation of the Bible is not regarded as a charitable necessity, and the practice of contributing large sums to promote its circulation has fallen away.

FUNERAL RITES.

To us, the old kamaainas born in these valleys and on the margin of this great tranquil sea, the burials of the chiefs were in earlier days pageants that had no rivals in splendor upon the earth, for we knew nothing beyond. The wailing for the dead Kings filled the still night air with voices of anguish and impassioned woe. It died away as the winds die, and broke out again in some remote spot with the fury of a fire on the prairie, and swept from Palama across the village to Waikiki, where the cocoanuts, the royal kahilis of the forests bent their plumed heads, as if the royal corpse lay at their feet. The meles were chanted in a low monotonous note, and to us, the ancient gods who lived in the valleys and mountain tops, seemed to steal through the weird lights cast by the kukui torches, and placed their ears close to the lips of those who sang almost forbidden words of superstitious worship. Old women who had knocked out their front teeth because of their grief at the death of Kamehameha and Kahumanu, survived to cry "auwe" on the bodies of the later Kamehamehas. Their sorrow could not "swell with silence in the tortured soul," but it sealed its lamentation with the disfigurement of the body. Civilization, unnaturalized and weak, held up in its fingers a screen before the orgies and debaucheries permitted by the traditions. The Royal line failed, and with it passed away the devotion and reverence of the retainers. The ceremonial traditions were revived by the Royal rulers who held office, not by Divine right, but through the ballot box. The door of the mausoleum will open once more to receive the last of the Monarchy. After that, the kamaainas and their descendants will see no more of those courtly forms which have been before them for two generations.

THE FOURTH ONCE MORE.

The Fourth of July, 1899, finds the American people in a very prosperous condition financially, and in a sober condition politically. Although experience has taught us that in the "fat" year it is well to provide for the "lean" year, we are too young as a nation to be prudent, and every enterprising man is speculating for all he is worth in every article, or project, by which he can quickly retire with a fortune, and allow some one else to do the labor of earning money by the sweat of the brow. At the same time, no one forgets that he is an American, and that on this day he must, like the good Chinese, worship at the tomb of his ancestors. He must recall, today, that these ancestors established the first secular government of the world. They created, "a Church without a Bishop—a State without a King." They struck the sword from the hand of the church and made the state the protector of religious freedom. Upon the bedrock of equal and mutual rights they built better than they knew.

Although today the American nation is suppressing insurrection in the Philippines, and it is charged that it is violating the sentiments of "the grandest, the bravest, the profoundest political document ever signed by the representatives of the people," it still refuses to impair the rights proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence. It is the lesson of a century that only those should try to govern themselves who are fit to govern themselves; that novel and serious obligations are now upon all races, whether civilized or savage, to maintain order in the interests of the world's prosperity.

No people will recognize more quickly than the Americans the right of self-rule, provided there is capacity for self-rule. Anarchy and revolution founded on ignorance are abhorrent to the civilized mind. It is said that in claiming the right to rule over the Philippines, the Americans are on dangerous ground; that the principles of the Declaration are violated. America is on dangerous ground. She confesses it. But her forces are laying the bridge from misrule to self-rule, and it is the law of political evolution that the trestles should stand on dangerous ground. The Declaration of Independence itself was made in violation of the rights of a large minority, almost one-half of the colonists, who did not assent to it. It was the movement of the intelligent and thoughtful against their own fellow-citizens who were ignorant and conservative.

The year 1899 finds the people of the United States committed to the doctrine of the Declaration, not only for themselves, but for all men who have fitted themselves for the highest and best form of government.

THE NEW CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

The President's civil service order, taking out of the civil service files several thousand offices, is regarded by some of the Republican papers as an unfortunate one. Of course, those who dislike the President criticize him severely. Many of the critics are

not aware of the correct situation regarding the operation of these rules.

The President has been, and is, a civil-service reformer. He steadfastly advocated reforms while he was a member of Congress, and at a time when the public did not support such measures.

When he came into office, after Cleveland's sweeping order bringing nearly all offices under civil service rules, he was embarrassed by it, because it maintained in office many undesirable persons, and, to a large extent, retained Democrats in office. There appeared to be unfairness in this proceeding. Whether the President has given way to the demands of the politicians, or has modified Mr. Cleveland's order, because it ought to be modified, does not yet clearly appear. As the President is a good man, and an acknowledged reformer, it is safe to assume that he is satisfied that there appeared to be unfairness in the retention. To assume that his recent order is really a retrograde act, may do him injustice. Those who disagree with him say that he is under the pressure of bad men. It cannot be true. He has shown great force and nerve in dealing with public questions, when in the embarrassing position of being the responsible agent of a great democracy.

The people, judging from the rapid extension of civil service reform, are entirely committed to it, and the President quickly responds to the voice of the people, if it is clear and well considered. What certainly appears to be a backward movement on his part, may, after due consideration, be a wise measure, in view of all the circumstances.

"THE MAKING OF HAWAII"

"The Making of Hawaii," by Professor William Fremont Blackman, of Yale College, and published by The Macmillan Co., is the first attempt that has been made to apply the scientific method to Hawaiian history, and make a connected story of its evolution.

Previous histories, or stories, written by Bingham, Dibble, Jarvis, Alexander, and others record events, without any special attempt to work out the philosophy of the native history. Bingham's history was written from the standpoint of Calvinism, which regarded the natives as heathens, who were on the eve of everlasting punishment, without recommendations to mercy, unless they were "converted." Jarvis impartially recorded events until the year 1842, and Alexander followed some years later with an impartial, clear and brief history, which was specially prepared for the schools, and does not discuss the principles involved in the evolution, as the author was under the restraint of the Monarchy in the preparation of his work. Professor Alexander is especially fitted to take account of stock of Hawaiian history, and strike a correct balance, now that one long chapter in that history is closed. But that has happened here, which has happened on the Mainland. While Professor Bryce, an Englishman, has published the best and most philosophical treatise on American commonwealths, so Professor Blackman has now published the best, the most searching and reliable commentary on the growth of the Hawaiian community. It is the work of a careful and impartial student, who has made himself familiar with all of the stories about these islands, without being influenced by any of the business, political or family interests. He has done what no one here, however well qualified for the work, could do, taken an entirely independent stand. For so many of the actors in Hawaiian history are still alive, any person living here who would publicly criticize their acts would find it better not to have been born.

Professor Blackman has never visited these islands, and relies entirely on the data furnished to him by books and correspondence. It is a comment on the value of a thorough training in scholarship, in the scientific method, that he has traced out so clearly the evolution of this little mid-ocean community from the early days, without having seen the people whose history he reviews, while a number of apparently intelligent persons have given these islands and their inhabitants a personal examination, and have ended in publishing a lot of descriptive trash. His book is also admirable in this respect, that it is not an attempt to prove some theory of evolution, but is a statement of connected facts, and their relations to each other.

There is yet much to be written about the evolution of this little community, which is a singular composite of mixed races. The data for a correct psychological history of the natives is wanting, that which reveals the precise effect of stamping upon their polytheistic ideas the idea of one Supreme Being. When a native convert to Christianity closed the blessing at his repast with the words: "In the name of Jehovah, Ka-ne, Ku and Lono, amen," there is at once revealed the obscure processes of his mind, and it suggests that a long intellectual regeneration was as much needed as a spiritual, and that

Could Not Sleep A STREET SHOW

Suffered With Dyspepsia and Unable to Do Her Work—Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I suffered with dyspepsia and could not do any kind of housework. I was very nervous and could not sleep. I heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I bought a bottle. I found it gave me relief and I bought six bottles. When I had taken them I was cured. I can now do my housework and can sleep well at night." MARIE HAMES, 1730 Prospect Avenue, Helena, Montana.

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla excellent for building up and strengthening the system when it is in a run down or exhausted condition." MRS. SARAH M. SHOOK, Red Lodge, Montana.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 for \$5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

both regenerations were of slow growth, and immediate results could not be expected. Professor Blackman mentions several incidents bearing on this growth.

This book is full of suggestions as to special studies, if sufficient data can be found. For instance, when the missionaries landed in 1820 they found the tabu abolished and the idols overthrown. The inference has been made, for many years, that this had been done by a special Providence in order to open the way for the preaching of the Gospel. The history of the intimate connection of the white traders and sailors, with the outward abolition of idolatry has never been discussed in the many religious publications regarding the islands, because it seemed impossible for the Creator to use "beach-combers" in the cause of religious progress. It was, so far we have knowledge, the debauched and drunken sailor and trader, who in his howling spree knocked over the idols and broke the tabu, because it interfered with his pleasures. The insulted and sprawling idols never retaliated, or made any efforts to get "even" with the idol-smashers. The natives saw this, and their "untutored minds" began to suspect that their gods had neither power nor pride, when they tumbled over at the kick of the white man's boot, and lay in the temples like dead mackerel. These proceedings acted like dynamite under their superstitions. At the same time they did not destroy them, because these superstitions were woven into the mental and moral structure of the people.

Another subject of special research is the influence of the Mongolian on the future inhabitants of these islands. Professor Blackman repeats valuable data regarding the Chinese. But he has not the data regarding the influence of the Chinese on the natives, especially in the sexual relation, during the last twenty years. The census of 1890 shows that after a controlling influence here, dating back seventy years, there were of Americans born on these islands of American parents, only 820, while of Chinese parents there were 2234, and of Japanese there were 2078, and of Portuguese 659. How far the census of 1900, taken under the Federal authority, may modify these figures, is a matter of conjecture. Any observer of our public schools will notice the dominance of Mongolian blood mixed with Hawaiian. He does not discuss the vital questions regarding the competition of the Mongolian and Anglo-Saxon on the same soil, especially in agricultural pursuits. There is, as yet, no data for such discussion on these islands, unless it can be found in the cultivation of rice, in which the Chinese have a complete monopoly so far as cultivation is concerned. As to the cultivation of sugar cane, the Chinese, belonging to the poorest of the coolie class in China, have not the capital for that industry.

The future of these islands, as affected by the present land tenures, is a subject which could be made a most instructive study by Professor Blackman. The enormous holdings of private individuals and corporations, the fact, as repeatedly stated, that "no one can buy an acre of land on Kauai," a statement which may be somewhat exaggerated, will have a most decisive influence in determining the character of our future inhabitants. Some of these questions are economic, and should be better discussed here than by a scholar, residing abroad. But such discussions, if boldly made, tend to disturb vested interests, and are not looked upon with much favor.

The graduates of Yale University residing in these islands, and numbering nearly thirty, have excellent reasons for congratulating Professor Blackman for his valuable studies in Hawaiian history.

One of the officers of the bark McNear slipped and fell into the sea Saturday evening. He was rescued by his shipmates, after having had a narrow escape.

A STREET SHOW

Annual Parade Was of a High Order of Merit.

WINNEES OF THE PRIZES

Regular Army and National Guard. Unique and Artistic Floats—Mounted Police.

Early in the morning the hosts began to gather for the parade. The streets were lined with spectators, and balconies and roofs along the line of march were at a premium. At Richards and Hotel streets and Richards and King the crowd was most dense, for at the former point the parade started and at the latter a number of the floats were gathered. The flying flags and banners, the tread of the soldiery and the decorated floats combined to form a stirring scene.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Grand Marshal W. G. Ashley, mounted upon a fiery charger, gave the signal to start. The police, marching in good order, preceded by Capt. W. C. Wilder, Jr., cleared the way.

Concordia band. Close after them came the Sixth Artillery, representing the best fighting machine in the world today, the American Regular. They were led by Lieut. Col. S. M. Mills and received many plaudits for their soldierly bearing.

The N. G. H., with full battalions, did not suffer by comparison with the other body of soldiers. Col. J. W. Jones was in command of the regiment.

Marshal Brown and Deputy Marshal Chillingworth and Lieut. L. D. Kenake led the second division. They were followed by a corps of bicycles, some of which were prettily decorated. Two bicycles fastened side by side and surmounted by a smaller wheel, astride of which was a young cyclist, represented Bailey's Cyclery and was heartily applauded. Two young ladies rode prettily decorated wheels upon which were fastened garlands of red, white and blue.

The mounted police and Mounted Reserves loomed up in good shape. They were followed by the Fire Commissioners and Chief Hunt in decorated carriages.

The Honolulu Fire Department excelled itself in the matter of decorations. From the steps of the wagons and engines to the horses' bits was a mass of tastefully arranged bunting and flags. No one would recognize in those creations of beauty the grim fire-fighting engines.

The two official floats were next in line. One represented the ship of state, with Miss Jennie Murray as Columbia. The young lady looked regal in her robes of state, and was rewarded with hearty applause. The other official float was decorated with flags, surmounted by a large canopy. This one represented Hawaii, the "Pearl of the Pacific."

Of the unofficial floats that of the Orpheum was the greatest favorite. Mounted upon a big load of hay the talent, garbed as typical "hayseeds," discoursed popular airs from their instruments in a heart-rending manner. Honolulu's favorite, "Jim" Post, handled the ribbons as well as any farmer could. G. J. Boisse was leader of the baled hay band.

The other unofficial float which attracted most attention was a Chinese wash house, in which Henry Vierra, Toyo Jackson and other lights represented the heathen laundymen. It was a first class take-off and merited the hearty laughter and applause it received.

After passing over the line of march the procession was reviewed from the stand erected at the main entrance of the Executive grounds and was then dismissed.

THE PRIZES.

BICYCLES.

Best—Lena Flint.
Second—Mrs. Greening.
Third—Miss Manoa.
Fourth—Master Gorman.
Tandem—Chapman and lady (Hall & Son).

FLOATS.

Best Decorated—W. W. Dimond.
Second—Bergstrom Music Co.
Most Original—Orpheum Troupe.
Second Original—Vierra, Jackson & Co.

FIRE ENGINES.

Best Decorated—No. 2, Central station.
Second—No. 1, King street.
Third—No. 4, Central Station.

VEHICLES.

Best—Chief Engineer Hunt.
DELIVERY WAGONS.
Best—H. May & Co.
Second—S. J. Salter.
Third—Criterion saloon.

CHARACTERS.

Most Original—Kauhane (Bo's'n. I.).

Stock Sale.

Jas. F. Morgan had a large crowd for an auction sale of stocks at noon Saturday. These were the figures: 55 Honoum at \$144 to \$165, 5 Waimanalo at \$160; 70 Ewa at \$30.50; 50 Oahu at \$22.25, 10 H.-S. at \$210.50, 10 O. R. & L. at \$146.

The premises at Miller and Beretania were sold for \$6000 to Harry Armitage, trustee.

Rapid Transit Construction

At yesterday's meeting the Cabinet, in response to a communication, informed the Rapid Transit Co. that surveys and orders for material did not constitute construction. As the time given them expires on July 7th, the company will immediately begin actual construction on Alapai street.

ADDRESSES AND MUSIC SECTION

Representative Gathering in the Opera House--Applauds American Sentiment.

LITERARY EXERCISES.

There was a delay of ten or fifteen minutes with the literary and musical exercises in the Opera house. The theater was full as it could be. President Dole and party had one of the boxes. The gathering was representative of the whole foreign community, all nations having prominent men in the audience. The attendance of women was large. There was a very fair proportion of native Hawaiians.

The Amateur Orchestra, directed by Wray Taylor, rendered with excellent finish a pretty overture. The organization accompanied the vocalist of the day in her solos, and proved itself capable in this work. When the people left the building it was to the tuneful strains of the popular "Liberty Bell" march by the Amateur Orchestra.

Rev. William Morris Kincaid was deeply in earnest in his invocation.

Francis Boggs read the Declaration of Independence most effectively. He has a good voice, and his delivery was pleasing.

The greatest enthusiasm was aroused by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Annis Montague Turner. Her voice is sweet and sympathetic as ever, and its wonderful compass and her complete control were beautiful. The artist sang with fine expression and with thorough feeling. She was gowned in white, with national color ribbons from the left shoulder. In her right hand she carried a silken American flag.

THE ORATION.

Rev. M. S. Levy, the orator of the day, is a man of striking stage presence, of magnificent voice, quick thought and ready tongue. He was often applauded. This was the oration:

Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: The first celebration of American Independence, as a part of the American possessions, by the Hawaiian Islands today marks a new epoch in the history of these world-renowned Isles of the Sea. I hereby congratulate the people upon the happy culmination of their political freedom before the passing of the nineteenth century.

The stirring events of the 123d year of American history will be traced upon the pages of the future, as events of the greatest importance to future generations, closing as it did, the Spanish-American war and wiping out from the American Continent the last vestige of that tyrannical despotism of Spanish rule which had become intolerable for its persecution and cruelty to millions of inoffensive men, women and children.

The past year has become historical by the addition of this group of Islands to the Mainland, with Porto Rico to follow in line. Most heartily and enthusiastically should you enter into the spirit that permeates an American on the day that conferred the greatest privileges man can bestow upon man. Proudly and patriotically should you welcome this first real Fourth of July to you as a whole people, a day that recalls the names of our old-established heroes, Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield, and now offers to your love and devotion additional heroes in the unrivaled Dewey, the strong man Sampson, Schley, Miles, Hobson, Lawton, Funston, McKinley and others to those noble, brave, unselfish volunteers who have helped them.

The only cloud on the horizon of our glorious achievements of this memorable year is the conduct of Aguinaldo and his followers. For them I predict a short period of resistance. That America will humble them is certain. That America is invincible against the world is acknowledged, and when the question at Luzon is settled the new policy to which this Government is pledged—the policy of expansion—will be inaugurated, and a larger, grander future awaits us all.

In the ranks of the volunteers of the recent war we find the extremes of society carrying muskets side by side, the son seated in the palatial home touched elbows in the line of march with the volunteer from the log cabin and tenement house. No army ever marched to war more thoroughly democratic in its composition. Wealth measured with poverty; culture was under the same canvas with rude manners; education bunked with illiteracy; wealth and poverty carried the same hospital litter; previous condition counted for naught. If the war with Spain has done no more than to prove to the world that as Americans our love of gain has not stunted our love of sentiment, that striving for things earthly has not blunted our more noble and heroic senses, it was well worth the cost.

Little did the fathers of this vast Republic dream that when they plant-

ed the Stars and Stripes over a people numbering less than 3,000,000, that in a little more than a century 80,000,000 would be enjoying its protection and its blessing. How little they dreamed that to preserve the Union they established within the century would cost over a million precious lives and billions and billions of wealth, all sacrificed to the most dreadful civil strife history has recorded. How little they dreamed that the civil liberty brought into existence by their genius and patriotism would affect for the better the welfare of millions of unfortunate Europeans, and by its silent influence



REV. M. S. LEVY.

(The well known Rabbi of San Francisco, orator of the day, Honolulu, H. I., July 4, 1899.)

compel Kings and Emperors to grant their subjects constitutional forms of government.

How little they dreamed that American protection would extend over these Isles of the Pacific, to give to its inhabitants the same civil blessings and political privileges enjoyed by our most favored sons on the Mainland.

When Herbert Spencer visited the United States he uttered one of the most remarkable prophecies of the age: "Whatever difficulties Americans may have to surmount, whatever tribulations they may have to pass through, the Americans may reasonably look forward to a time when they will have produced a civilization grander than any the world has known." These sentiments must thrill the hearts and infuse the souls of all true Americans, and all lovers of their country. With the greatness of our possible future, what a glory to be a citizen of the nation which is to give us a civilization grander than any the world has known. What a privilege to be permitted to share in such an achievement.

Yet, my friends, let us beware, for before that day does arrive heroic work must be done in strengthening our bulwarks of liberty. Let us remember that serious problems are yet to be solved before we can claim a civilization better than any the world has known; for so long as one soul yet remains in fetters against the express voice of the constitutional rights of man, as expressed in the Declaration of Independence, so long our civilization is not yet the grandest, and our boasted truism that "America is the home of the brave" and the "Land of the Free" is not an accomplished fact.

We hold that the principles upon which the Republic is founded are truth and righteousness, justice and equity. So long as injustice is prevalent we cannot say that the lofty principles we so liberally proclaim are the foundation stones upon which we build.

We hold that every anniversary of Independence Day strengthens the love for our country and its institutions; every occasion when the Declaration of Independence is read we seem to understand better the genius of its framers, and for the time our pulse quickens. Our hearts throb anew as we repeat the words, "This is our own native land." Time cannot destroy the instrument which you have just heard so eloquently read by Mr. Boggs. Age will not efface its vigorous promises. Ignorance of the constitutional rights of man conferred by this declaration cannot pervert or overthrow it. Deceit cannot betray, might cannot crush this God-given right of man. Its authors are dead, but the old Biblical axiom that "The righteous in their death live, while the wicked in their lifetime are dead" is true of the framers of the Constitution, and those who would dare attempt to nullify its rights and privileges. Nations may rage, corporations may fume and imagine vain things against the Consti-

tution, but the seal of God, truth and justice, will exist forever.

The most optimistic believer in this Government is oftentimes discouraged when he sees corruption flourishing, monopolies and trusts thriving, and humanity slightly treated. His hope and anchor sheet, however, is his faith in the purity, integrity and civic virtue of the common people, who in and again have asserted themselves and in their just indignation have overwhelmed with defeat and disgrace the parasites who fatten on the body politic. We can best show our love and loyalty by performing our civic duties and taking an active interest in primaries and conventions. I do not wish that it in fact to seek an office, for I am one of those who believe that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. Let this be the lesson that the 123d anniversary of American Independence brings to the people of these goodly Isles. Let the



HAROLD M. SEWALL.

(The well known Rabbi of San Francisco, orator of the day, Honolulu, H. I., July 4, 1899.)

Fourth of July mean a dedication of our higher manhood to the cultivation of higher civic duties, loftier political aspirations.

Let us pledge ourselves today to assist in all public affairs, thus manifesting a most fervid patriotism. If in such a spirit we celebrate the Fourth of July, then the recurring anniversary will be a blessing. What a glorious future awaits us if we unite, gloriously and bravely we face the problems before us, and if in the same noble and unselfish spirit we live for the flag which stands for liberty of conscience, and largeness of life; the flag which ever has, and let us hope, ever will continue to wave over a peace-loving and a peace-making people; the flag which is destined to bring hope and sunshine to millions yet oppressed, and millions yet unborn.

Into this constellation of glorious privileges you, my friends, have been recently admitted; that you are deserving of the great distinction there is no doubt in my mind. That Congress in its forthcoming session will confer a territorial government on these Islands I firmly believe. You deserve this, if not the greater distinction of Statehood. The genial hospitality of your people, born beneath the sunny skies of these semi-tropic Isles, has reached my soul from the first hour of my setting foot on your hospitable shores, and it needs not the prophetic eye to proclaim the future greatness, politically, commercially, socially and religiously of these Islands. May you deserve the blessings of the American Constitution and all its privileges by your loyal adherence to the flag of our nation, and may the spirit of civil liberty, equality, fraternity and brotherhood be the lever raising you to a higher and a nobler manhood. May the Stars and Stripes be ever dear to your souls, and may the liberty-loving men and women of the Hawaiian Islands become leaders in making for these ideals. May our flag forever float as the emblem of the highest, noblest, purest promise to the Anglo-Saxon race that sooner or later one common tongue and one common purpose will unite the greatest people all over the world.

Rev. Mr. Levy made a brief reference to his work in securing the release from contract of a European who wished to leave one of the plantations. Solo, "Columbia," Annis Montague Turner. (Storms of applause.)

THE AMERICAN AGENT.

Harold M. Sewall, graceful and confident, as usual, said:

Fellow-Americans: If there is anybody within these walls whose heart has not been moved by what he has heard, by what this day suggests and inspires, that heart does not beat in an American bosom. For fervently as you have celebrated this anniversary in the past, you have never celebrated it with the feelings you have today. For today, you celebrate under the flag of the country you have never ceased to call your home, planted here

to stay, to the promotion of your prosperity and the glory of the American name.

Swiftly, more swiftly than you dared to dream, has this prosperity come upon you, and you are grateful for it, but it has not deadened your souls to a sense of higher things. It has not deadened your pride in the Union that links the destiny of these Islands with that of the Great Republic, not in the war which hastened that consummation, which regenerated your country, and forced from a reluctant world recognition of your country's prowess and power! It has not deadened your pride in this war, nor your faith in the result. For you have faith in your President, William McKinley, the President of the United States, and in his efforts against plotters and traitors at home, to secure to your country, and to the extension of civilization, the result of that war, the only result: the courage and conscience of the American people will ever accept, the vindication of our sovereignty wherever our flag has been planted, and then, and not until then, not while a hostile gun is pointed against our brave soldiers in the field, the establishment of a beneficent government over the deluded people we set out to free!

This is our message, then, to our countrymen across the sea—one of gratitude, of pride, and of unbounded and undying faith in American manhood, and in the ability of the American nation to surmount every obstacle in the path of its manifest destiny!

And one more thing we have to say, and when we say this we speak for an American community, the only American community the flag has found in all our nation's newly acquired possessions, an American community over half a century bred to the principle of American laws and to reverence for the American Constitution. The thing we have to say is this—great and welcome as is the prosperity that has come upon us, and awakened these Islands to a new life which is only a harbinger of what is to come—welcome as is this prosperity, we want none of it at the cost of the extension here of those laws and of that Constitution. For these are your birthright into which you want to enter, and to enter now. Welcome as is this prosperity, we want none of it if it is to be secured only by our evasion of the responsibilities of American citizenship, or by the sacrifice of the guarantees of the American Constitution, even though those guarantees affect only the humblest toilers of the land.

But we hail the day, hail it with a joy beyond expression, beyond all other joys we have ever known, when that Constitution in its every line and letter shall be proclaimed here the supreme law of the land, proclaimed so

believe that President McKinley, his advisers and Congress will have respect for our petition and act promptly upon it.

Then for five minutes Mr. Jones held the closest attention by making a stirring appeal for the display of the flag throughout the land and effort to impress its significance upon the native Hawaiians. This thought met with the most cordial response.

ENDORSEMENT.
Henry E. Cooper, Attorney General of the Republic of Hawaii, arose in his place on the floor of the house and said:

A little more than a year ago this community assumed the responsibilities of American citizenship. Before the news of Admiral Dewey's victory in Manila Bay had reached these shores, your people had tendered their allegiance to the great Republic with which they had maintained such close relations for so many years. Without the means of self-defense, the little nation in the midst of this great ocean had cast its lot with the fortunes of the United States of America. Some said that it was a foolhardy thing to do, but the patriotism of Americans and the sons and daughters of Americans was equal to the emergency. America might be in need of your assistance, and the love of country permitted no hesitation. Your harbor was offered as an asylum for the ships of war that flew the American flag. Your women labored to the utmost in order to give good cheer to the soldiers and sailors of the American army and navy bound to conquest in a distant land. These acts of yours rendered you liable to heavy reprisal at the hands of Spain had she proven victorious; yet no one faltered who had the true interest of Hawaii at heart. A little later when the fate of this country hung in the balance, the halls of Congress rang with applause when the story of your patriotism was told, and finally by an overwhelming vote, the country was made a part of the territory of the United States of America.

The Stars and Stripes float over this fair land, but we are not yet contented, nor will be, until we shall have received all the rights and benefits of American citizenship.

All the differences of the past should be buried—there is nothing to be gained in keeping the old issues alive. We should all work together for the advancement of Hawaii. It is of the greatest importance that Congress should enact our organic law at its next session; and it seems to me to be opportune to pass the resolutions that have been presented upon this, our first celebration of American Independence.

I second the motion and move that the resolutions be adopted.
There were no negative votes.

Annis Montague Turner led in the singing of "America" and the march by the Amateur Orchestra brought the exercises to a close. Geo. W. Smith was chairman and the literary committee consisted of W. R. Farrington, F. L. Hoogs, T. McCants Stewart, Jas. A. Kennedy, J. K. Brown, J. L. Kaukau and Harold M. Sewall.

LIGHTS AND FIRE
Evening Show at the Executive Building.

The Fourth of July display of fireworks began at 7:30 in the evening from the Executive grounds. Although the rain interfered somewhat, still the exhibition may well be called a success. Crowds of people congregated about Union Square and the immediate vicinity to witness the display. The Executive building, facing King street, was ablaze with electric lights. At the top of the building was a large shield, made from colored electric lights. The central flag pole was hung with lights and was plainly visible from all over the city. The fireworks committee had worked hard to gather together material for a worthy display. The time was too limited to allow orders to be sent abroad, so the city had to be depended upon to furnish the display. There were no set pieces, and it is well there were not, as the rain would have certainly spoiled them. The exhibition consisted mainly of large bombs, which after exploding in the air with a terrific report, would drop golden showers in many fantastic and beautiful designs. Jas. A. Kennedy was chairman of the committee.

San Francisco's division of the naval militia is to make a cruise on the Badger the latter part of this month.

A Baby Lion!

Did you ever see one? It is as playful and harmless as a kitten. You might have one with you for weeks and not suspect danger. But, beware! Some day it will surely spring, and the fight for life is at hand. It is just so with a cough. You may carry one with you for weeks and not think of danger. But the danger is there. Some day the fight will be on, and it is a question which will win, Consumption or You.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

promptly cures all baby coughs; but it cannot always cure the full grown coughs of the most advanced stages of disease. Yet even here it will bring comfort and ease. Then use it early for acute colds, coughs, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

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OLD TIME BALL

Fourth of July Game a Great Contest.

Stars Defeat the Kams in a Close Struggle—Crowd Enjoyed It—Score in Detail.

The Stars shone by day yesterday as well as by night. The great Fourth of July baseball game, the greatest single athletic event of the season, was carried off by them by a score of 12 to 10. But it was only done after a mighty struggle. Inch by inch, run by run, the redoubtable "Kams" contested every point. First one team would figure on the big end of the score and then the other. But when the dust of battle had settled the Stars were twinkling brightly, and the "Kams" were draped in mourning—"defeated but not disgraced."

It was one of the best games ever played here, and probably the most interesting. The crowd was something great. It filled the stands and overflowed into the field. Enthusiasm ran rampant. The ladies vied with the regulation "fans" in cheering the respective teams. Not for many a day has such interest been manifested in a base ball game in the city of Honolulu.

The "Kams" were first at bat and before they were retired they had scored twice. The Stars received goose eggs in the first two innings, but evened up things in the third with two runs. The Stars twinkled once in the fourth and the "Kams" went them one better. The "orbs" started a constellation in the fifth, composed of three runs. The "Kams" were given a zero. In the sixth the Stars pulled in two more, while the "Kams" rattled the box for four, again tying the score. One, two, three, out, was the Stars' portion in the seventh. The college lads jumped ahead with two runs. The eighth was the fatal inning for the "Kams." Before it could be realized four of the Stars had raced around the bases. The collegians tried hard to overcome the lead, but were retired with a goose egg in the ninth. The game belonged to the Stars with two runs to the good and an inning to spare.

The game was won by superior base stealing ability as can be seen by the score. The coaching of both sides was efficient. Duke MacNichol doing the honors for the Stars and "Jock" Maguire for the "Kams." The latter was on his mettle on two or three occasions. The detailed score is as follows:

STARS.	AB	R	B	SB	PO	A	E
Moore, 2b	5	2	1	2	2	6	1
Gorman, c	5	3	1	5	8	0	0
Thompson, ss	5	2	2	0	3	1	0
Lishman, 3b	5	2	2	1	1	0	0
Kiley, rf	5	2	2	1	2	0	1
Bowers, cf	5	0	0	4	2	1	1
Davis, lf	5	0	2	0	1	0	0
Soper, 1b	5	1	1	0	9	0	1
T. Jackson, p	5	0	1	1	0	8	0

KAMEHAMEHA.	AB	R	B	SB	PO	A	E
Mahuka, 2b	5	3	1	0	3	1	0
Kaano, cf	5	1	2	0	1	0	1
Crowell, rf	5	1	1	2	3	0	0
Burgess, 3b	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
Reuter, p	5	0	0	0	6	1	1
Makanaani, lf	5	2	2	0	2	0	1
Pahau, 1b	5	0	1	0	5	0	3
Kekuewa, c	5	3	0	0	5	0	0
Harbottle, ss	5	0	0	0	3	1	0

Pahau on first, was relieved by Cockett in the third inning and Harbottle, on short, by Wise in the seventh inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kams	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	10
Stars	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	4	12
Earned runs—Stars, 3; Kams, 2. Base on balls—Stars, 7; Kams, 7. Struck out—By Jackson, 6; by Reuter, 3. Two base hits—Wise and Crowell. Three base hits—Davis. Passed ball—Stars, 1. Wild pitches—Jackson, 1; Reuter, 2. Fles caught—Stars, 10; Kams, 8. Fouls caught—Kams, 3. Out on bases—Stars, 11; Kams, 6. Sacrifice hits—Stars, 3; Kams, 1. Time of game—2 hours 20 minutes. Umpires—J. Lyons and J. W. Winter. Scorer—Clement.										

"F" Wants A Match.

The members of the shooting team of Company F, N. G. H., as well as the boys of the whole command, feel very much aggrieved over their failure, so far, to secure a return match with the 15-man team of Company B, which was victorious in the former meeting. The F men claim that a chance for satisfaction had been promised, but that they are unable to get a definite answer and are extremely anxious to have a try for their lost prestige. The F men say that if B does not care to make the affair for 15 men on a side, the numbers 5, 10, or 20 in a team will be agreeable. In the recent match F lost by but four points. The companies are, it is seen, quite evenly matched and a return contest is desired by all interested in shooting. If they cannot get together earlier, the meeting could be made a feature for the Hawaiian Rifle Association's day, August 12.

RECOMMENDED FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

A TRADE REVIEW

Conditions Here as Reported by
the Local Agency.

COLLECTIONS ARE STILL LIGHT

End of Quarter—Comment on the
Flurry in Stocks—Immigration—
Building—Really.

COMMERCIAL.

This being the end of the quarter, business for the past two weeks is reported to have fallen off in some lines. Collections are reported light.

Business in shoe and furniture lines is reported fair.

There has been a brisk trade in the sewing machine business locally; over three dozen machines were placed by one firm during the past two weeks.

Commercial rating inquiries from abroad are frequent.

The Home Bakery, incorporated, on Fort street, is capitalized at \$8,000. Building material remains firm.

In a few instances only is the volume of trade complained of.

Assessable stock is very weak. During the past three days occurred one of those slaughters of the innocents around the exchange, which were predicted and looked for as a follower of all booms. For weeks there have been direful predictions to the effect that the end of stock speculation would come with a crash. All sorts of reasons as to what caused the fall in stocks are afloat.

Gentlemen supposed to be on the inside of stock conditions, have either been silent with an expression of plaintive sadness, or have freely admitted their conviction of the truth, that there is too much assessable stock in the hands of speculators.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Lime, \$1.50.
Cement, \$5.00.
N. W. lumber per M, \$22.50.
T. G. lumber per M, \$30.
Shingles per M, \$2.50.
Brick per M, \$13.
Cut Nails, kegs, \$3.50.
Wire Nails, kegs, \$3.75.
Sugar, steady at 4%.

IMMIGRATION.

Arrivals, Departures.
White 224 190
Portuguese 23
Hawaiians 2
Japanese 578 225
Chinese 99 84
Total 914 524

BUILDING PERMITS.

Chu Quin, 2-story dwelling, Lane mauka Beretania street, \$800.
Wing Wo Lung Co., 2-story dwelling, rear Chinese Soc. Bldg., \$800.
Mrs. W. E. Roe, 1-story dwelling, Waikiki road, \$700.
Mark, 2-story dwelling, Waikiki of Maunakea, between Pauahi and Beretania streets, \$900.
Yee Sing Tai, 1-story dwelling, Kewalo, corner Clayton street and Hueston avenue, \$700.
H. Myre, 1-story dwelling, rear Panchbowl slope reservoir, \$700.
Chin Lum, 1-story dwelling, makai side Vineyard street, between Emma and Miller, \$800.
Chin Lum, 2-story dwelling, makai side Hotel street, about 60 feet Cor. Kekaulike, \$900.
Yee Sing Tai, 2-story dwelling, makai side School, head of Fort street, \$900.
W. H. Johnson, 2-story dwelling, Waikiki side Panchbowl, \$1200.
Lee Chu, 2-story building, corner King and Lele (Rawlin's premises), \$900.
C. B. Cooper, 1-story office, Waikiki side Alakea street, \$800.

REAL ESTATE.

Suburban property remains firm. The market remains firm, no marked change since our last report. Lease holds were in good demand during past fortnight. Mortgage indebtedness has decreased since our last report \$17,725.90. Recorded instruments have been as follows:

	Number.	Amount.
Deeds	129	\$267,932.05
Mortgages	47	94,600.00
Leases	63	
Releases	31	112,325.90
Chattel Mortgages	7	9,573.00
Bills of Sale	11	20,441.00
Power of attorney	11	
Agreements	12	
Mortgages at 6 per cent		\$13,000.00
Mortgages at 7 per cent		10,500.00
Mortgages at 7½ per cent		3,000.00
Mortgages at 8 per cent		32,600.00
Mortgages at 9 per cent		11,400.00
Mortgages at 10 per cent		8,790.00
Mortgages at 12 per cent		6,243.00
Mortgages recorded no per cent noted		9,067.00
		\$ 94,600.00

PATENTS.

No. 157. Issued to D. C. Henry, June 20, 1899, for "Improvement in Wooden Pipes."
No. 160. Issued to Juan Cenveri, June 20, 1899, for "Improvement in process for dispensing with the use of Phosphorus in the manufacture of Matches of all kinds."

DIVIDENDS.

People's Ice Co., 1 per cent monthly; Kona Plantation Co., 2½ per cent monthly; Kahuku Plantation Co., 5 per cent monthly; Pioneer Sugar Mill Co., 5 per cent monthly; Haku Sugar Co., 2 per cent monthly; Puna Sugar Co., 1 per cent monthly; Waimea Sugar Co., 1 per cent monthly; Oahu Sugar Co., 1½ per cent monthly; Maui Sugar Co., 2 per cent monthly;

Honokaa Sugar Co., 1½ per cent monthly; Honouliuli Sugar Co., 5 per cent on old and 2 per cent on new capitalization; Hawaiian Agricultural Co., 2½ per cent monthly; Hutchinson Plantation, 25 cents per share; Hawaiian Sugar Co., 2½ per cent monthly.

NEW FIRMS.

K. Oda, Waimea, Kauai; Hang Fong, 210 W. King street; Foo Kee Co., Heela, Koolaukoko; Sing Kee & Co., Waiawa, Koloa; Soule & Stevens, Wai-anuene street, Hilo; Nagao Masaki, Puna, Hilo; Chong Kee, Waipahu, Ewa; Mol Kee, King, near River street; D. W. Keliokamoku, Waikale, Ewa; Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., Ltd., Queen street; Wong Poy, corner Nuanu and Beretania streets; The J. J. Egan, Ltd., 514 Fort street; J. C. Griho, corner Panchbowl and Luso road; E. Hoshino, 311 Nuanu street.

CORPORATIONS.

City Mill Co., Ltd.; Hawaiian Dry Goods Association, Ltd.; Kohala and Hilo Railway Co.
(The above, dated July 1, is the semi-monthly report from Q. H. Berry's Hawaiian Mercantile Agency.)

SUGAR MARKET.

Centrifugals, Almonds and Beet Oil Fall

June 22, 1899.
Messrs. Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
Advices per Zealandia.
Centrifugals—When the Doric sailed the basis for these was 4 21-32 cents, but on the 19th the price dropped to 4%, but only remained there two days, advancing again yesterday to 4.66 cents, which was the closing basis last night. Following are the sales reported:

	C.	P.
June 19th—700 tons spot	4%	
June 20th—300 tons, C. & S.	4%	
June 21st—2300 tons, to arrive	4.66	
Granulated remains at 5.31 cents.		
Beets dropped off on the 19th and 20th insts, but rallied again yesterday.		
A. S. R. Co.'s stock quotations:		

	C.	P.
June 17th	151%	\$117
June 19th	151%	117½
June 20th	153	117
June 21st	151%	117

MAUI NOTES.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, July 1.—The "Glorious Fourth" on Maui will be celebrated in the usual manner in Wailuku and Makawao districts. In the former district all interest will be centered on the races to be held in Spreckels' Park, Kahului, under the auspices of the Maui Racing Association, and in the latter district many residents will attend a basket picnic at Grove Ranch. The races to be given at Kahului will prove more attractive than in several years past, so it is reported.

Sunday, June 25th, a Sabbath school convention was held in the Keokea native church. The Keokea school under direction of D. Kapahokimoheva took the first prize in singing. It is stated that "Christian Science" is being adopted among some of the Maui natives.

Miss Walker, of Honolulu, is the guest of Mrs. R. von Tempy, of Kula. Mrs. W. O. Aiken, of Hamakua, gave a "pink luncheon" to a number of ladies, June 27th.

The ladies' Thursday Club met at Mrs. W. S. Nicol's, Hamakua, June 29th.

Miss Zeigler, of Oahu, is visiting her sister in Wailuku.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Damon and children are to pass July and August at Puuomalei, Makawao.

Mr. Eckels will manage the new Kihel general store.

Weather—A few light showers.

Island Coffee.

Otis, McAllister & Co., coffee factors, say under date of San Francisco, June 15:

Hawaiian—There has been a fair amount of business transacted during the past month, but prices continue to decline. Prime coffees which could have been sold at 16c two months ago are now worth about 14c, and fancy coffees have also declined proportionately; current qualities however are in slightly better demand than other grades and do not show the same reduction in value.

Sales:
70 bags Fancy Washed @18 c
589 bags Prime Washed @15½ c
265 bags Good Current @13½ c
53 bags Inferior 7½ @10½ c
Stocks in first hands today 1100 bags.

Sugar Stocks Abroad.

San Francisco, June 21.
Pauhan Plantation—Sales at \$40.
Hana Plantation—Sales at \$17.75.
Hawaiian Commercial—Asked, \$104.
Hutchinson Plantation—Bld, \$32.75, asked, 33.
Kilauea Plantation Bld, \$29; asked, \$30.50.
Onomea Plantation Bld, \$40.25, asked, \$40.50.

KITCHENER AND RHODES.

OXFORD, England, June 21.—The honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred today upon Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Cecil Rhodes, the Earl of Elgin and others. The greatest interest was taken in the event, owing to the opposition of a number of deans to conferring a degree upon Mr. Rhodes on account of his connection with the Jambouin raid in the Transvaal.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. and all druggists and dealers.

"Bill" Kaseki will be in San Francisco from Kiondike this month. He may make a run down to Honolulu.

"ON TO MANILA"

Transport Sheridan With
Troops for Gen. Otis.

1776 Uniformed Men Aboard—in
Naval Row—The Officers—to
Have Quick Dispatch.

The United States transport Sheridan, sister ship to the Grant and Sherman, steamed through the channel yesterday morning and anchored in naval row, near Summer's Island. She is from San Francisco, with 1776 officers and soldiers aboard, including 1300 recruits and casuals, two troops of the Fourth United States Cavalry, two companies of the Fourteenth Infantry, a detachment of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and forty-one men of the Signal Corps. Col. Doggett is senior officer in command of the recruits, of young men.

Gen. S. M. B. Young is a passenger on board on his way to report to Gen. Otis at Manila. Gen. Young has seen service in the Cuban campaign, and is well known on the Pacific coast. He is accompanied by his aides, Lieut. Smedberg and Lieut. Howard.

Col. Guy Howard is on board to administer the post of United States Quartermaster at Manila, to which he was recently assigned. He is accompanied by his clerks, Mr. Stedman, Mr. Garratt and Mr. Shirk. In all there are about ten civilians on the Sheridan for United States Government offices at Manila. There is a good band on board. One of the officers on board is a cousin of Secretary of War Alger.

Capt. T. R. Rivers is in command of the troops of the Fourth Cavalry on board. Lieut. Royden is Adjutant. Lieut. J. A. Morse is in charge of the detachment of the Twenty-fourth Regiment. Lieut. E. O. Surratt is ordnance officer in charge of the Signal Corps, and will return with the Sheridan to San Francisco. Capt. Elbridge and Yateman command the two companies of the Fourteenth Infantry. Maj. Swinton, U. S. A., is a well-known infantry officer on the Sheridan.

The Sheridan sailed from San Francisco last Saturday week, and has had a pleasant voyage all the way. The officers of the Sheridan are: Capt. Higgs, chief officer, V. Capatin, Higgins, Hillman; third officer, Randall; chief engineer, R. S. Paul; first assistant engineer, Dill; second assistant engineer, Allen; third assistant engineer, Bunker. She carries a crew of 130 men. The Sheridan is to leave Wednesday.

Transports and Troops.

The transport Sherman arrived at Manila in good shape on the 19th of June. The transport Senator was to leave a few days later with the Pennsylvania on board. The Indiana sailed on the 20th with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. The Utah Artillery was to accompany the Nebraska troops on the Hancock, leaving their guns at Manila. It is probable that the Oregon regiment is home by this time.

Small Deep Sea Boat.

The little sloop Coke, Capt. Freitsch, twenty-one days from San Francisco, is in port, having arrived last Saturday morning. The Coke is 30 feet long, 6 feet beam and 2 feet draught. Capt. Freitsch is on a voyage around the world all alone and expects to exhibit his vessel at Paris in 1900. He will await here a remittance from the firm he is advertising before he proceeds farther.

TEN DROWNED.

BERLIN, June 18.—In a collision off Friedrichshafen between the German steamer Artushof and the British steamer Mauritius today the Artushof was sunk, ten of her crew being drowned.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.
Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS. Are guaranteed to cure the bowels, and all kindred complaints. Five from Memory. Established agents of a year, in boxes of 40, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

C. J. FALK.
STOCK AND BOND BROKER. MEMBER Honolulu Stock Exchange. Room 301 Judd Building.

LORRIN ANDREWS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE WITH Thurston & Carter, Merchant street, next to post office.

LYLE A. DICKEY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY Public. P. O. Box 786, Honolulu, H. I. King and Bethel Streets.

W. R. CASTLE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

CATHCART & PARKE.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 13 KAAHUMANU STREET.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.
DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.
Importers and Commission Merchants.

San Francisco and Honolulu. 215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION Merchants. King and Bethel Sts. Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke
LEWERS & COOKE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Lumber and Building Materials Office: 414 Fort Street.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.
FRANK BROWN MANAGER, 23 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR short periods on approved security. W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.
LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS, Silt, and Building Materials of all Kinds.

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer. 112 King St. Tel. 119.

FAMILY, PLANTATION AND SHIP'S Stores Supplied on Short Notice. New Goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order.

Replanned, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Inga Larsen Bergersen, deceased, by order of the Hon. W. L. Stanley, Second Judge of the First Circuit Court, dated the 24th day of March, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated, to the undersigned at his office with Castle & Cooke, Ltd., in Honolulu, within six months from the date of this notice or they will be forever barred.

Dated, Honolulu, June 6th, 1899.
WILLIAM A. BOWEN,
Administrator of the Estate of Inga L. Bergersen.

PURE - BRED POULTRY!
Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application.

WALTER C. WERDON,
Kaliawa, Punahele, Honolulu, I. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Huelo Sugar Mill Company, Limited.

WHEREAS, The Huelo Sugar Mill Company, Limited, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before THURSDAY, the 24th day of August, 1899, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 19, 1899.
2082-91T.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On July 29th, at 12 noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at public auction, lease of the mauka portion of lands of Aliomani, Papan and Molokai, Kauai. Area 2600 acres more or less.

Upset price \$500 per year, semi-annually in advance.

Lease will be subject to conditions for forest protection and for reservations for settlement if required.

For further particulars, apply at Land Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
June 29, 1899. 2085-1d

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, July 20th, for the Construction of Road, Waiohinu to Kahuku and Ninole Homestead Road. Specifications at Office of Superintendent Public Works and at Post-office, Hookea, Waiohinu, and Hilea. The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

JAS. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
June 30, 1899. 2085-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Francesca Holmberg, late of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present their claims duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, at the office of the undersigned in the Judd building, Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred.

J. P. COOKE.
Dated, Honolulu, June 20th, 1899.
2082-41T

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Jesse Amara, late of Wailua, Oahu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present same to me at said Wailua or to Mr. John D. Holt, Jr., in Honolulu, Oahu, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to me at Wailua or to said Mr. Holt in Honolulu.

KEKIE AMARA,
Administratrix.
Dated at Wailua, Oahu, June 26, 1899. 2084-8t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

CLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Aloha, of Hookea, South Kona, Hawaii, H. I., to H. Hackfeld & Co., Limited, of the Hawaiian Islands, bearing date of the fifth day of April, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., in Liber 187, on pages 164 and 165 thereof, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the condition thereof, to-wit: The non-payment of the principal and interest secured thereby, when the same became due and payable. Notice is also given that on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hookea Landing, Hookea, South Kona, Hawaii, H. I., that certain piece of land Huhulu, comprising 2 4-10 acres, with improvements, situated at Honokaa, South Kona, Hawaii, H. I., also a certain lease of 10 acres coffee land, situated at Waia, South Kona, Hawaii, H. I., and described in said mortgage, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said mortgage.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.
2082-41T

Nothing So Bracing—AS—PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD, and publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he contradicted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 1st, 1904.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

A Y.M.C.A. PAPER

Review Notes Convention
Welcome to Hawaii.

Mr. Weedon Made a Vice President
Rear-Admiral Philip as Presiding Officer.

The Y. M. C. A. Review is out and contains an account of the International convention at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The following is taken from the account:

On calling the Convention to order at the evening session, President Shuey announced that another delegation had arrived since the afternoon, and suggested that Walter C. Weedon of Honolulu be made one of the Vice-Presidents of the Convention. The suggestion was received with acclamation. After a few appropriate words the president turned the meeting over to the presiding officer of the evening, Rear Admiral John W. Philip. When the gallant commander of the Texas arose to his feet he was overwhelmed with the reception which he received. As a presiding officer the Admiral proved himself a great success. In accepting the honor Admiral Philip said: "I am always ready to command a ship filled with sailors, but to preside over such a noted body as this is beyond my powers. My instructions to-night are to do things and say little, and as a loyal sailor I can but obey orders. I shall therefore proceed to action, leaving to others who are brave enough to face such a crowd the privilege of addressing you. My presence gives better expression than any words could do of my sympathy and interest in this work. For my heart is full of sympathy for the movement, and I will be more than glad to aid it in any way possible. The purpose of this worthy effort is to bring to one and all a knowledge of the Great Master. Such a body of men as this inspires one to a higher sense of duty and higher modes of living. It may seem strange that officers of the army and navy who stand for war rather than peace should be found acceptable for positions of trust and honor in such a gathering as this. Perhaps it is because the best method of maintaining peace is by keeping prepared for war. Our country is the greatest and best in all the world (applause) since the old liberty bell rang in our God-given principles of liberty and freedom a century ago. This association is engaged in the noble purpose of bringing men to a better knowledge of God and of His benign purposes."

To College Men.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 20.—Governor Roosevelt today attended the class-day exercises of the class of '99 in Cornell Armory. The students received him with cheers. In his address to the graduates the Governor referred to statements recently made by several men who had amassed great fortunes, to the effect that collegiate education is useless in the world of today. He attacked their position vehemently, and said: "Our country could better afford to lose all the men who have amassed millions than to lose one-half of its college-bred men. We can get along without men of enormous wealth, but not without men of brains."

Governor Roosevelt then discussed the desirability of college-bred men making themselves active in the political world. He criticised the position that because politics are corrupt good men should shun them, holding that the very fact that dishonesty and corruption exist should be an incentive to good men actively to participate and remove the evils.

Speaking directly to the graduating class, the Governor said they were no better than the masses who had not had their advantages except in so far as they utilized their great advantages and proved themselves so. Collegiate education did not make them too cultured and refined for the active work of life; if it did, it would be a curse rather than a blessing.

"Above all," said the Governor, "do not become of the class of so-called highly educated and cultured, who sneer at American institutions and American customs. If you recognize a fault come forward and expose it and strive to remedy it. Do not become of the class who lose faith in the ability of Americans to govern either themselves or their islands."

"Bob" Rodgers Dead.

News has been received here of the death of Robert B. Rodgers, who was Chief of Police in Seattle for three terms, and one of the best-known police officers on the Mainland. The funeral was held at San Francisco, where Rodgers was born, and where his father was a prominent man. Captain Rodgers' widow is a sister of Mrs. James F. Post (May Ashley), of this city. It had been the purpose of Captain Rodgers for some time to make a business trip to Hawaii. He was a man of means and intended to make investments here.

Accident on the Sheridan.

Two boiler-makers, Thomas Gorman and Jerry Connors, had a narrow escape on the 20th of June from being roasted alive on the transport Sheridan. A painter working above them

slipped and spilled a bucket of paraffine over the two boiler-makers. In the confusion Gorman knocked over a lighted candle. In an instant the men were enveloped in flames. Both were badly burned, and Gorman will be disfigured for life.

Another Wyoming Man.

Attorney Chester A. Bradley, who still retains his residence at Casper, Wyo., a center of wool growing, oil production and mining, is a passenger by the transport Zealandia. Mr. Bradley goes to Manila to take an important post in the customs service and if he is satisfied with the surroundings will make an indefinite stay on Luzon. The official who is to take a civil position under Gen. Otis is a gentleman of high standing at the bar of his State and has long been prominent in the Republican party organization of Wyoming. Mr. Bradley speaks in the highest terms of the officers and men on the transport and like the other public men of Wyoming who have been here, is quite enamored of Honolulu.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker. Nothing taxes a man's patience like an itchiness of the skin. Itching piles most drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure eczema or any itchiness of the skin. Read the testimony of a St. Albans, U. S., citizen. Mr. DeForrest D. Judd, of Georgia St., says: "You can put down my name as one who is a firm believer in Doan's Ointment in cases of itching hemorrhoids. I have suffered from that for twenty years and during this time I doctored and used nearly all the salves and ointments I ever heard of but could not get any permanent relief. In the winter of 1896 I was so bad that I could hardly do my work, and lost many hours sleep on account of it. It was at this time that I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and got a box. The application relieved me. It never entered my mind that I could get cured entirely, but I did not then know the virtues of Doan's Ointment. It is the best thing I have ever used and I will speak well of Doan's Ointment."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Natives are Looting, Rioting, Burning and Slaughtering.

LONDON, June 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla says: Over fifty small villages have been looted and burned by rioters in the Timmerville district. At one town more than 100 murders were committed. The victims in many cases were literally hacked to pieces and then thrown into the flames of their burning homes.

BOMBAY, June 20.—The riots in Southern India have spread to Travancore, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire. The rioters have seized a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. They are cutting off the ears of their opponents in order to obtain their earnings more expeditiously. About 450 houses have been burned at Sambhavadagar. Troops are now patrolling the districts disturbed.

Merchandise Cargoes.

The schooner Transit cleared at San Francisco June 21st for Honolulu with a general merchandise cargo. Among the principal shipments were the following: 100 bales dry goods, 5 cs dry goods, 500 sks middlings, 4 cs boots and shoes, 1500 lbs peas, 321 cs canned goods, 1460 lbs butter, 179 pkgs groceries and provisions, 240 lbs chocolate, 100 tons fertilizer, 2800 lbs lard, 400 bales hay, 63 pkgs machinery, 48 tons bone meal, 356 cs and 50 bbls salmon, 66 cs meals, 1200 lbs seed, 34 cts corn, 12 pkgs sewing machines, 28 cs soap, 4 cs arms and ammunition, 12,500 lbs cracked corn, 106 pkgs oils and paints, 2 bbls leather, 13,128 lbs beans, 144 cts wheat, 750 lbs dried fruit, 108 cs hardware, 250 bbls cement, 7 bbls paper, 404 lbs hams and bacon.

The schooner John G. North cleared at San Francisco June 21st for Honolulu with an assorted merchandise cargo. Among the leading exports were the following: 375 bbls flour, 7617 lbs bread, 32 cs canned goods, 192 pkgs groceries and provisions, 20,320 lbs cracked corn, 572 lbs hams and bacon, 2 rolls leather, 45 tons fertilizer, 625 sks bran, 100 cs soap, 1713 cts barley, 50 bales hay, 1800 lbs lead, 4 bales salt, 250 sks middlings, 1225 lbs beans, 200 lbs codfish, 36 bbls salmon, 375 cs coal oil, 10 pos lumber, 52 lbs and 6 cs cheese, 500 lbs lard, 260 bbls lime, 89 pkgs paints and oils, 10 bales paper, 1230 lbs coke, 30 pkgs hardware, 8 bales dry goods, 10 pkgs fresh fruits, 3 pkgs electrical goods.

Sugar Stocks Abroad.

San Francisco, June 22.
H. C. Sales, \$163.50.
Onomea—Sales, \$40.25.
Hutchinson—Sales, \$12.87 1/2.
Panama—Sales, \$40.12 1/2.
Hana—\$17.37 1/2 bid, \$17.75 asked.
Kilauea—\$30.75 asked.

MEN OF THE 24th

Battalion of Famous Regiment In Transit.

They Made a Record in Cuba—Saved the 71st New York—Met Fever in Camp—Behavior.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

On the streets last night were dark skinned soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, a battalion of which, consisting of Companies C, E, G and I, arrived in the early morning on the United States army transport Zealandia from San Francisco en route to Manila. These colored men paraded the streets in quiet squads. They gathered at the corners and crowded no one. No yelling. No drunkenness. Some of them attended the cake walk at the Orpheum and were most orderly.

The Twenty-fourth Regiment took a prominent part in the Cuban campaign and gained a reputation for unflinching bravery that will never be forgotten by the American people. They were at San Juan hill July 3 and marched past and saved the New York regiment that "funkt." They also volunteered when the yellow fever was at its height to nurse in the hospital at Siboney, most of them being immune.

Besides the battalion of the Twenty-fourth there are on the Zealandia 161 white recruits and casuals for the army of the Philippines.

The officers on board the Zealandia are Maj. J. Milton Thompson, senior major commanding.

Company C—Capt. W. R. Dashiell. Company E—First Lieut. C. L. Miller, quartermaster of ship and battalion; Second Lieut. Stanley Howland. Company G—First Lieut. H. B. Nelson. Second Lieut. F. W. Van Dyne. Company I—Capt. J. E. Brett. Second Lieut. C. E. Hay.

Acting Assistant Surgeons Heller and Zanner are the doctors aboard.

Civilians are Commissary Clerk Stittig, Customs Official Bradley and civilian clerk Du Chaney.

The troops came ashore immediately on the arrival of the Zealandia and drilled in Union Square. General shore leave was granted in the afternoon.

Coaling is going on as rapidly as possible and an endeavor will be made to have the Zealandia despatched tomorrow morning. Capt. Dowdell still commands the transport and her officers are all the same as on her last voyage here.

A NEW ARTIST.

Portrait of Chas. M. Cooke By Banko, the Japanese.

A portrait in oil of Charles M. Cooke, president of the Bank of Hawaii, and one of the best known of Hawaii's citizens, may be seen at the studio of J. J. Williams, the pioneer photographer, located on Fort Street.

The portrait has been viewed by a number of the intimate friends of Mr. Cooke, and by several persons interested in art. It is a faithful likeness and of most artistic execution and finish. It shows good drawing, good painting and good coloring. By some it is pronounced better than any portrait ever done here. It is certainly far and away superior to most of the work of the class that has been put forth here by visiting artists from time to time. The artist is the Japanese, Banko, a new arrival, who has located here permanently. He is of the Orient by birth only. Banko was educated in the United States. Like Benjamin West, he was an artist from childhood. For place of training he selected the Pacific Coast, and was a student of the best schools and foremost masters for seven years. He holds the coveted gold medal award of the San Francisco school, which gives him equal rank with the many distinguished artists who have homes on the Pacific Coast. Banko is modest, an intelligent gentleman, whose artistic temperament and true love for culture are noticeable at once. All who meet him will be impressed with him and will feel that he should be encouraged to remain in Honolulu as a member of the art circle so small, but so genuinely valuable. He has produced his first portrait under great difficulty. The face of the subject selected is one familiar to all in Honolulu, and it is reflected most faithfully from the canvas. What the artist's technique is shown in the expression, and both the boldness and the blending of the chief colors are remarkable for the skill exhibited. The picture should be seen by all who care for pictures.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

PURE
AND
SWEET

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, cleansed, purified, and beautified by

Cuticura
SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for our "Treatment of Baby's Skin," a book of 44 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother should know about the skin, scalp, and hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty. This treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 627 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South End Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, <A> FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dr. Riedel and Fish, Potash and Magnesia salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate material for Fertilizer use is well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

1899-RAMBLERS-1899

\$45.00

This seems low but we have just got in another big shipment and we propose to sell twice as many this Summer as ever before so have cut down the price to the lowest point.

We offer the same options as before on saddles, pedals, handle bars, etc., and our terms are very easy, only \$2.50 per week or less than 36 cents per day which amount you will easily save in car fare and lunch each day.

Ramblers at \$45.00 will suit your pocket and they are the same good reliable wheel they have been for 20 years past.

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED—

Columbia and Rambler Agents.

READ THE ADVERTISER

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,375,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed

agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,600,000

Total reichsmarks.....107,600,000

North German Fire Insurance Co

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....8,500,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....35,000,000

Total reichsmarks.....43,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss on damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897,

\$13,558,000.

1-Authorized Capital.....\$2,750,000

Subscribed.....2,750,000

Paid up Capital.....687,500

2-Fire Funds.....2,750,000

3-Life and Annuity Funds.....\$13,558,000

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,561,377

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....1,376,411

.....\$2,937,788

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,

LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON;

Elm Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, June 30.
U. S. T. Zealandia, Dowdell, from San Francisco, June 22; troops and stores for Manila.

Am. bk. Albert, T. H. Griffiths, from San Francisco, June 15; 1200 tons general merchandise, 23 horses, 15 cows, 1 calf, 10 mules, 6 passengers.
Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, from Molokai; 47 cattle, sundries, from Kapaa; 3200 bags sugar, 150 bags rice, 27 sundries.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Koolau.

Saturday, July 1.
Gas. schr. Malolo, Sasse, from fishing cruise.
Am. schr. Coke, Freitsch, 21 days from San Francisco.

Stmr. James Mabee, Tulett, 15 hrs. from Kapaa; 2400 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.
Stmr. Mokoli, Dower, 9 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Sunday, July 2.
Br. stmr. Port Albert, Morris, 8 days from Seattle; mdse. to H. Waterhouse & Co.
Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, 8 hrs. from Kaunakakai.
U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Higgins, 6 1/2 days from San Francisco.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului; 164 bags potatoes, 33 bags corn, 88 pkgs. hides, 50 head cattle, 132 hogs, 150 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 13 hrs. from Nawiliwili; 5150 bags sugar to Alexander & Baldwin.

Am. schr. A. J. West, Ogilvie, 21 days from Gray's Harbor; lumber to Lewers & Cooke.
Am. schr. Fannie Adele, Ogilvie, 23 days from Gray's Harbor; lumber to Oahu L. & B. Co.

Monday, July 3.
Hono. Kihohana, Thompson, from Honolulu; 4542 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Kukulhaele; 5280 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Honolulu; 4800 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co. 51 bags coffee, 5 sundries.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, 16 days from San Francisco; pass. and mdse. to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Br. bk. Antelope, Murray, 67 days from Iquique with nitrates.

Tuesday, July 4.
Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento, Betheder, 15 days from San Francisco.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, 15 hrs. from Kapaa, 1950 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.

Am. bkt. Addenda, Dolano, 47 days from Newcastle, with coal.
Br. ship Amphitrite, Anderson, 121 days from London, with gen'l mdse.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, June 30.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Kauai.
Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kaunakakai.
Ship Star of Russia, Hatfield, the Sound.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Kona and Kau.
Saturday, July 1.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Waimea.
Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kapaa.

Bk. S. C. Allen, G. H. Johnson, San Francisco; 2,349,800 pounds sugar, valued at \$92,549.47.
Am. ship John C. Potter, Meyer, Puget Sound.

Sunday, July 2.
U. S. A. T. Zealandia, Dowdell, Manila.

Monday, July 3.
Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kaunakakai.
Stmr. Mokoli, Dower, Molokai.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu ports.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The U. S. tug Iroquois was out for a short cruise last Saturday.

Thirty-three thousand one hundred bags of sugar awaiting shipment on Kauai. Fair weather; wind northeast, light.

The bark McNear hauled in at the railway wharf, taking the berth of the Colusa on Saturday. She will discharge guano from Laysan Island.

The Uncle John sailed from Hilo last Thursday in ballast for the Sound. The John T. Tallant will probably sail today from that port for the coast.

H. B. M. S. Egeria, the cable survey ship, sounding for the line between the Colonies and Victoria, is due from Vancouver, having been scheduled to sail June 18th.

A construction steamer with about 1500 men to work upon the line of the Kohala-Hilo Railway will shortly be sent from the coast, says the Hilo Herald. The engineers will leave for Hilo as soon as they are notified of the granting of the charter.

Island steamers sailing today are the Kamaui for Lahaina and Kaunakakai, at 4 p. m.; Kihohana for Koloa, at 4 p. m.; Iwalani for Honolulu, and Kukulhaele, at 5 p. m.; Mikahala, for Nawiliwili, Elelele and Hanapepe, at 5 p. m.; Claudine for Maui ports, at 5 p. m., and Kinau, for Hilo at noon.

The four-masted schooner Honolulu, from Honolulu, whose long trip caused some uneasiness as to her safety, was sighted yesterday and came in today, says the San Francisco Chronicle of the 29th ult. She was thirty-five days on the trip. Captain Thomsen will leave in a few days for Glasgow, where he will superintend the building of two four-masted steel schooners for the island trade.

The British ship Amphitrite, with general merchandise, came in at a clipper rate from off to the westward at noon yesterday. She sailed from Diamond Head with all sails set and made the harbor in quick time. The Amphitrite sailed from London March 4th, and was spoken twenty days later in 15 N. 26 W. She will go to Portland, Oregon, when discharged, to grain for Europe.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kapaa, per stmr. Waialeale, June 29.—W. G. Irwin, Mr. Hewitt, Mrs. Kani, Master Kani and 1 deck.
From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, June 30.—George Robertson, G. N. Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox, James McCandless, Mrs. Hansen and 4 deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, June 30.—E. T. Shaw, Mrs. Sachs, Miss Bessie Smart, E. E. Edwards, I. G. Curthier, Frank Benere.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, July 1.—P. Peck, G. E. Riggs, Y. Chee, Look Young, H. F. Lyons, Mrs. T. Lewis, Mrs. C. M. Beane, C. L. Cutting, Ching shai, Bro. Matthias, Bro. Charles, J. T. Woods, P. P. Woods, R. L. Ogilvie, H. J. Welsh, W. H. Cornwell, J. B. German, M. W. Bergan, N. B. Lansing, Mrs. Mary Allau and child, Miss J. B. Massey, Miss B. May, P. B. McStocker, J. F. Clay, Mrs. A. L. Lingle, Sam'l Macy, C. M. Witham, Bishop Willis, Henry West, R. W. Podmore, John T. Baker, J. A. Perreida, J. Winter, Mrs. W. Brown, Bro. Henry, 86 deck passengers.

From Maui ports, per S. S. Claudine, July 2.—Harold Castle, P. M. Pond, A. L. C. Atkinson, Kenneth Atkinson, A. S. Canavaro and son, C. Bolte and wife, Miss J. Kirkland, H. C. Mossman and wife, C. Scrimger, W. D. Lowell, Miss L. Taylor, Miss A. Saffery, Miss M. Kepa, C. E. Rosecrans, W. O. Smith, N. W. Brundage, Miss M. Nape, Miss Z. Rogers, Mrs. Kahalelo, L. A. Dickey, J. H. Nils, D. A. Crouse, S. C. Mills, P. Oart, J. A. Griffin, A. W. Kauffman, R. E. Maynard, Mr. Mirrless, Mrs. Hayseiden, Miss Zeigler, Alf Young and wife, Young Chook Hin, P. C. Achong, Mrs. A. Borba, Miss Rose Lincoln, Mrs. Naipo and child, C. W. Dickey, S. J. Ruddle, Mrs. J. B. Castle and two servants, Miss White, C. Buchanan, W. K. Nalpo, D. H. Kahalelo, A. Ahrens and 50 deck.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. Mikahala, July 2.—O. Isenberg and family, F. Rickard and wife, J. K. Burkett and wife, H. C. Perry, J. Elliott, J. Knudsen, J. McClellan, H. P. Walton, W. J. Johnson, Miss C. Finkler, Miss E. Bishop, Miss Hardwick, Miss L. Gon-salves, Mrs. K. Evans, Mrs. L. Ekeke-lani, Mrs. J. Burns, J. K. Hookana, Dr. A. J. Derby, Master R. Bishop, C. Rod-riques, W. Lorenz, H. Johnson, H. Crabbe, J. S. Ferry, Ching Sang and sixty-one deck.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Mabee, July 1.—Mrs. Alfred Willis.

From Honolulu, per stmr. Noeau, July 3.—Mrs. Kaapa and 40 deck.

From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, Bennett, July 2.—Hiram Bingham, Jr., G. Judd, Henry De Fries and P. Mc-Lane.

From Molokai, per stmr. Mokoli, July 1.—Mrs. Tolefson and two children, Miss Tolefson and 2 deck.

From Kailua, per stmr. Upolu, July 1.—Col. Charles Keaku.

From Gray's Harbor, per schr. A. J. West, July 2.—Mrs. R. C. Ogilvie, W. West.

From Gray's Harbor, per schr. Fannie Adele, July 2.—Mrs. A. Ristum and child.

From Kukulhaele, per stmr. Iwalani, July 2.—Mrs. A. K. Askew and child, 3 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. Alden Besse, July 3.—Charles Henviz, J. Faser, H. M. Pembroke, James Victory, Richard Norville, Thomas Purvis.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Mabee, July 4.—J. Alexander.

Departed.
From Lahaina, per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 30.—George Clark, Miss K. Clark, G. Clark, Mrs. H. S. Toward and 2 children, the Misses Horn-er, J. D. Paris, Miss Paris, J. R. Paris, Miss Laura Pali, Miss Kamanoha, W. O. Smith and family, Miss Kelsey, Miss Beard, Miss Kenan, Mr. Snodgrass, W. J. Lowrie, F. A. Hatch, Miss Hatch, Mrs. D. Kellina, Miss S. Yates, Miss Marcus, T. C. Willis, Master Willis, L. Walau, W. Spencer, Sister Bonavent-ure, Miss Foley, Mrs. Dr. Oliver and 2 children, S. Kellina, Louis Lino, J. Greenwell, F. M. Wakefield, Emmett Richardson, the Masters Jurgensen, J. Gaspar, John Kaneakua, Dr. Oliver, Miss Todd, Miss Bartels, A. Ahrens, G. C. Hewitt, James Whitney, Mr. Le champion, Mr. Newman, Miss Willis.

For San Francisco, per bk. S. C. Allen, July 1.—Miss Ida Chandon, Miss Cordelia Chandon, Miss Hazel Chandon, Mrs. N. Dale, Miss Violet Dale.

BORN.

OLDING—In Kohala, Hawaii, June 25, 1899, to the wife of E. E. Olding, a son.

MARRIED.

DAVIS-KELLY—At the residence of Hon. W. C. Achi, Kapalama, in this city, June 29, 1899, by the Rev. E. S. Timoteo, assisted by the Revs. C. M. Kamakawiole and S. P. Kaula the Rev. James Davis, of Waialeale, Oahu, to Miss Fanny Kelly, of Kailua, S. Kona, Hawaii.

COSTA-MELLLOTT—In Honolulu, H. I., June 29, 1899, by the Rev. H. H. Parker, Mrs. Anna Costa, of this city, to Sergeant Henry Mellott, of Battery K, Sixth Artillery.

Tomorrow, from 3 to 6 in the afternoon, Mrs. J. B. Atherton will entertain ladies in honor of Mrs. Stock-bridge, Mrs. C. M. Cooke and Mrs. Annis Montague Turner.

Private Geo. M. Watson, of Battery N, Sixth Artillery, died yesterday afternoon at Naniua hospital. The funeral will take place tomorrow. E. A. Williams is in charge of the remains.

Capt. Taylor, of Oakland, a friend of Col. R. Jay Greene, is aboard the Sheridan and goes out to Manila to figure on the best way to get the bodies of dead volunteers back to the Mainland.

It is reported from Manila that Jack Weatherbe, formerly armorer for the N. G. H., is dead. There is no confirmation of the report, though it is known that Jack was seriously ill in a hospital. He had not sailed out there.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, quiet and steady, 4-8 to 4 1/2-32.

The "advertised" letter list is published today.

A very extensive street car strike is on at Cleveland.

The Yarnley-Clymer wedding is to occur on the 29th inst.

Miss Agnes Young leaves today for Maui to visit the Dickeyes.

The Waialea stock case will come in court again on the 15th inst.

Lieut. Mulvaney of the Argentine ship has a brother in Honolulu.

Mrs. Crocker, mother of Mrs. Harry Gillig, died at Sacramento June 21.

Miss Oma Little, daughter of Col. G. F. Little, the attorney, is quite ill at Hilo.

Fifteen head of milch cows brought down by the bark Albert are in quarantine.

Minister Damon and Miss May Damon were at Monterey, Calif., on June 21.

If the auto-mobile is a success in San Francisco it will soon be a fixture in Honolulu.

A new Cabinet for France has been formed and the Republic is safe again for a time.

Frank C. Le Blonde has established a men's furnishing goods store at Hilo.

Dr. and Mrs. McGrew will spend the month of July at their country home at Pearl Harbor.

L. B. Kerr, the enterprising local merchant, has an agent at Hilo selling cloths, etc., by sample.

Wm. Matson, managing owner of several Hilo-San Francisco sailing packets, is visiting Hilo.

The Honolulu Tobacco Co. import only the finest and most popular brands of smokers' articles.

Governor A. S. Cleghorn, on account of continued illness, will be unable to go to the Omaha Exposition.

D. H. Hitchcock, "21 mile post" plantation, will send a quantity of Oia coffee to the Omaha exposition.

Geo. Wilcox, of Kaula, has purchased Mrs. Dexter's premises on Richards street. The consideration was \$12,000.

Miss Mary Alexander left San Francisco on July 3 for her trip to England and the continent and to visit her aunt at Rome.

A notice to mariners in regard to the new light on Diamond Head is published in this issue under "By Authority."

Commander Leutze has left the Monterey and taken the Monadnock, of which the late Capt. Nichols was in Command.

The agents of the S. S. Australia are in receipt of advices to the effect that the steamer will not arrive here till Monday, 10th inst.

John Winter, the Fowler steam plow man, says the Oia plantation soil is the best he has seen in Hawaii. Work is progressing rapidly at Oia.

Cards are out for the wedding of Madeline Perry Hartwell, daughter of Gen. A. S. Hartwell and A. F. Judd Jr., son of the Chief Justice, on the 21st inst.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that under and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit, on the 16th day of June, 1899, in the estate of J. W. Lota, of Ham-lei, Kaula, deceased, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on THURSDAY, July 20th, 1899, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Court House at Hanalei, Kaula, all the right, title and interest of the said estate of, in, and to the following described parcels of land, situate at said Hanalei, and being portions of Royal Patent No. 6461, L. C. A. No. 597.

LOT NO. 1.—Beginning on road near N. W. corner of the Sol. Kawaiuli lot and running thence along road, Mag. N. 24° 30' E. 300 ft., Mag. N. 17° 00' E. 265 ft., S. 61° 00' E. 156 ft. to buried bottles, N. 56° 00' E. 82 ft. to buried bottles, on the Western line of Kealaiki Kuleana, S. 27° 00' E. 100 ft. along Kealaiki Kuleana, S. 57° 00' W. 41 ft., S. 20° 00' E. 355 ft. along Kuanalo to beginning of hau fence, S. 74° 30' W. 169 ft., S. 40° 00' W. 141 ft. to hau tree said to be corner of Sol. Kawaiuli, thence along said Kawaiuli N. 68° 30' W. 295 ft. to point of commencement. Containing an area of 4.3 acres. A new 6-room cottage has recently been erected on this lot at a cost of eight hundred dollars.

LOT NO. 2.—Beginning at N. E. corner of this and running thence Mag. S. 20° 00' E. 1082 ft., along Kuanalo's land, hau fence, at 900 ft. crossing Government road, to hau fence boundary N. Johnson, thence along this land and hau fence, S. 54° 15' W. 500 ft. to road-way by Kuanaloanali Kuleana.

Thence, including the Kuanaloanali Kuleana, N. 20° 00' W. 945 ft. to hau tree said to be the S. E. corner of the Kawaiuli Kuleana. From here the initial point bears N. 42° 00' E. 570 ft., N. 26° 00' E. 308 ft. along Kawaiuli to hau tree N. E. corner of this Kuleana, N. 40° 00' E. 141 ft., N. 74° 00' E. 169 ft. to initial point. Containing 7.7 acres, more or less, exclusive of Government road and Kuanaloanali Kuleana.

Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser, and sale subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Dated, Lihue, June 16th, 1899.
W. G. SMITH
Administrator of the estate of J. W. Lota, deceased.

2082-417

KIHEI NOTICE.

THE THIRD ASSESSMENT, 10 per cent, or \$5.00 per share, on the assessable stock of Kihei Plantation Co. will be due and payable August 1st, 1899, by order of the Directors.

J. P. COOKE,
Treasurer.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the General Post Office up to June 30, 1899

GENTLEMEN.

Alken, P. J. (3) Andrews, C. B.
Anwell, M. E. Arcia, J. R.
Atkins, K. L. Aned, J. E.
Allen, R. L.

Bashford, C. (5) Becker, W. L.
Batter, F. Bensinger, C.
Baron, P. Beauchamp, E. (2)
Bannister, A. T. Blanning, Mr.
Ballou, H. A. Bliss, F. T.
Barber, W. H. Boza, A.
Barney, H. Brash, W. G.
Barnes, G. T. Brown, T. P.
Bertin, G. T. Brown, F. M.
Biele, W. J. Brooker, J. M.
Black, W. J. Brash, W. G.
Bodman, E. C. Butler, J. (2)
Bools, G. Buckley, W.
Brown, S. Bush, M. M.
Brand, Mr. Bush, W. M.

Campbell, J. J. Cooke, J. F.
Cannon, A. Crawford, J. H.
Christensen, T. Croall, D. A.
Carlisle, J. Curley, J.
Chicago Dental Chubbick, F.
Parlors (2) Clench, T. B.
Chaffee, H. F. Clarke, W.
Chase, C. O. Clarke, Mr.
Chapek, T. Cole, P. A.
Clarke, A. Coster, C.
Clarke, T. K. Croall, N. G. (5)
Cornport, L. F. Cummins, T. C.
Day, C. P. Damster, W.

Douglas, G. H. Ellison, E. E. (2)
Edwards, T. (2) Everett, A. C. (2)
Evans, E. C. Ethowood, J.
Edwards, F. (2) Eccles, C. E.
Estes, O. V. (2) Ellis, Dr. M. H.

Elliott, J. F. Eternberg, E.
Ferdon, Dr. J. (6) Fite, H. R.
Fallint, J. Foy, M. (2)
Freeland, A. N. Frank, E.

Gardner, R. W. Giddings, K. A.
Gertz, C. Goldstein, G. O.
Gibson, J. D. Graig, W. C.
Giddings, K. A. Greenbeck, J. R.
George, N. Glavin, M. C.
Gibbs, H. S. Graham, C. F.
Grace, J. J.

Hamilton, J. M. Houghtaling, B.
Hatch, C. Horn, G.
Hirst, T. B. Horner, D. E.
Honau, H. Hoffman, C.
Houlder, F. Howard, C. A.
Herner, D. Hutchinson, H. S.
Home Bakery Hughes, G. P.
Hamilton, J. W. Hutchinson, W. P.
Haver, F. Hulburd, E. M.
Hewitt, H. B. Haw's Industrial
Hiken, W. Expt'n (3)

Juerino, J. Johnson, A.
Jewett, M. A. Jones, C. A.
Jimenez, P. Jonhansna, Mr.
Johnston & Ful-ton (16) Jeager, J.

Kaury, F. Keating
Keelling, F. Keimold, A.
Kneass, A. E. Kimball & Co. W.
Kingman, A. E. Kinney, C.
Koneike, H.
Kraft, A.
Lan, C.
Lambert, W. H. (3) Land, J. T.
Lewis, G. Lawrence, W. F. (2)
Lewis, R. W. Long, H.
Lebstescht, A. Leonard, E. H.

Maughan, E. Mooney, Mr.
Man, T. Miller, W. F.
Madison, J. Mofrey, H. A.
Meyers, L. (2) Mofrey, H. A.
Mead, Mr. Mofrey, H. A.
Martens, C. Mofrey, H. A.
Mahoney, E. J. McLaughlin, J. J.
Meyer, F. T. McLaughlin, J. J.
Mehboos, Col. A. McLaughlin, Master
Mitchell, A. McLaughlin, Master
Miller, W. F. McLaughlin, Master
Mofrey, H. A. McLaughlin, Master
Morris, N. McLaughlin, Master
McMann, M. McLaughlin, Master
McNouts, C. D. McLaughlin, Master
Nott, H. J. McLaughlin, Master
Ornsted, A. McLaughlin, Master
Otero, M. Y. McLaughlin, Master
Olson, C. McLaughlin, Master

Parks, J. Patton, T.
Perrin, I. M. Perrin, I.
Perry, H. Perrin, I.
Purdy, C. H. Perrin, I.
Porteous, J. T. (2) Powell, Mr.
Read, C. A. (2) Riccar, A. B.
Reilly, J. (2) Robertson, A. S.
Reilly, J. (2) Robertson, A. S.
Robb, W. Robb, W.
Rivers, W. A. (2) Russell, W. H.
Reininger, S. (3) Robe, E. F.
Rethemeyer, O. V. Rhodes, E. B.
Richard, D. Robbins, A. H.
Sask, W. Shermers, E.
Sedgewick, A. A. Sherton, G. H.
Shepherd, H. Slack, G. W.
Schaefer, W. Smith, H.
Shesover, J. M. Smith, H.
Shields, H. Smith, J. H.
Smith, H. A. Smith & Co. J. (11)
Smith, M. C. M. Smith & Co. J. (11)
Smid & Co. J. (11) Springer, Dr. W. D.
Spomer, W. Stahl, Mr.
Stratton, O. H. St. Clair, A.
Stanley, W. St. Clair, J.
Sargent, E. L. Strobl, A.
Seymour, J. (2) Sytis, J.
Titus, H. E. Tucker, H.
Tomb, B. Tideman, A.
Thomas, J. (3) Toomey, D.
Thomas, J. E. Thomas, C.

Umsted, W. W. (2) Warren, J.
Vittorio, M. Watson, W.
Walker, J. W. Watson, J. W.
Walker, B. Webb, S. H.
West, C. A. Weeden, G.
Wedemeyer, H. Wheeler, J. S.
White, C. T. Williams, C.
White, C. Wilson, C. B.
Willie, H. Wolfe, L. E.
Wilcox, J. F. Wood, H. S.
Wood, J. Young, O. O.
Young, J. Zoller, W. W.
Zetelja, J. B.

LADIES.

Aldrich, Mrs. F. R. Allen, Mrs. G. F.
Allexworth, Mrs. L. Allexman, Mrs. C. G.
Anderson, Mrs. J. C.
Beard, Miss A. Brotherhood, S.
Bowers, Mrs. J. W. Barnes, Mrs. W.
Bechert, Mrs. F. B. Bihlmer, Mrs. M.
Bailey, Mrs. S.
Chamberlain, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. C. F.
Campbell, Mrs. H. C. C. Campbell, Mrs. A.

2086-317

BY AUTHORITY.

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

To the Tax-Payers of the First Division, Island of Oahu:

The Tax Assessor's Books for the year 1899, for the several Taxation Districts, will be open for inspection by persons liable for Taxation between the 1st and 15th day of July (Sundays excepted), from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as follows:

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.

DISTRICTS OF EWA AND WAIANAE

At the Court House, Waianae, between the 1st and 5th days of July. At the Court House, Ewa, between the 6th and 15th days of July.

DISTRICT OF WAILUA.

At the Post Office, Wailua.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUA.

At the Court House, Hauula.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO.

At the offices of the Deputy Assessor, Kaneohe.

JONATHAN SHAW,

Assessor, First Division.
Honolulu, June 30, 1899. 2086-41

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

OLAA, PUNA, HAWAII.

On Saturday, September 2d, at 10 a. m. at the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction, under conditions of residence and improvement, and easy terms of payment within a period of ten years:

About 360 lots of 50 acres each in New Olaa Tract recently surveyed.

Purchaser of one lot may bid for second lot in actual contact with the first, except in case of lots on main road.